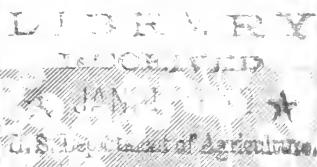


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

INDEXED.

62.91



Boyce's
ANNUAL
Garden
Catalog

1928



89 Pike Street Seattle



REMEMBER—OUR Seeds are TESTED SEEDS



POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS

ANISE —Seeds aromatic; pkt.....	.10	DILL —For flavoring; pkt.....	.10	SAGE —Flavoring; pkt.....	.10
BORAGE —Leaves used as salad; pkt.....	.10	FENNEL —Sweet; pkt.....	.10	SAVORY —Winter; pkt.....	.10
BASIL —Sweet for flavoring; pkt.....	.10	LAVENDER —Fragrant; pkt.....	.10	SAVORY —Summer; pkt.....	.10
CARAWAY —For flavoring; pkt.....	.10	MARJORAM —Sweet; pkt.....	.10	SORREL —Pkt.....	.10
CHERVIL —Double curled; pkt.....	.10	MINT —Peppermint, 100 seeds; pkt.....	.25	SAFFRON —Pkt.....	.10
CORIANDER —For flavoring; pkt.....	.10	ROSEMARY —Aromatic oil; pkt.....	.10	TARRAGAN —Roots; pkt.....	.10
CATNIP —Cat mint; pkt.....	.25	RUE —Medicinal qualities; pkt.....	.10	THYME —French; pkt.....	.10
				WORMWOOD —Medicinal; pkt.....	.10

ARTICHOKE

Sow the seed early in May and transplant into rows 3 feet apart in deep, rich soil. Protect during winter.

FRENCH GREEN GLOBE

Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

JERUSALEM, OR TUBEROUS ROOTED

Grown especially for hog feed and often yields 20 tons to the acre. Per lb. 10c postpaid, 100 lbs. \$6.00 by freight.

ASPARAGUS

Sow one ounce for 60 feet of drill. When two years old transplant into permanent beds which should be well manured to the depth of two feet. Set the plants from 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the row, spreading out the roots and covering from 6 to 8 inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure. Fork the bed early in the spring and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use the second year after planting in permanent bed.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE

Producing large, white shoots in abundance of extra fine quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL

A standard white variety that is used exclusively for canning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

PALMETTO

A very large early and prolific green variety. The one mostly planted. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Large, vigorous, two-year-old roots of Palmetto and Colossal varieties always on hand. Best results are obtained by planting in February. For prices see page 17.

BEANS

BUSH LIMAS

BURPEE BUSH LIMA

The best late variety. Plants eighteen to twenty-four inches high, very prolific. Will bear until stopped by frost. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

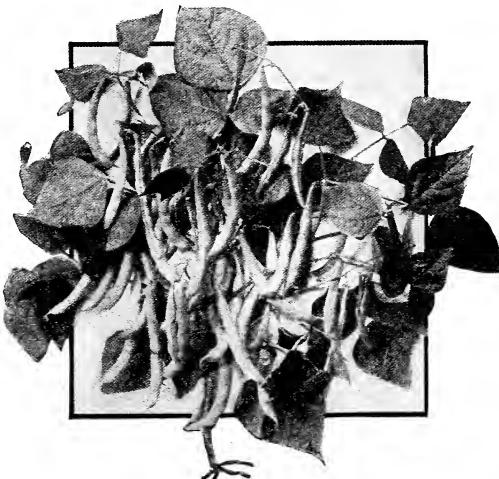
DEER'S BUSH LIMA

Very prolific; single plants often produce 150 to 200 pods. The beans grow close together and often produce five beans to the pod. Tender, sweet and very juicy. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA

The earliest variety of lima bean, being two weeks earlier than any other we have. Beans are small. We recommend this very highly. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush WAX PODDED



See culture, next page.

SUPERIOR GOLDEN WAX

An old, well-known variety that does especially well in this section of the country. Pods long, semi-round, golden yellow in color. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

PROLIFIC WAX, BLACK SEEDED

A favorite main crop wax variety. They are solid and tender. A great producer and one of the varieties we recommend for the home gardens. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX

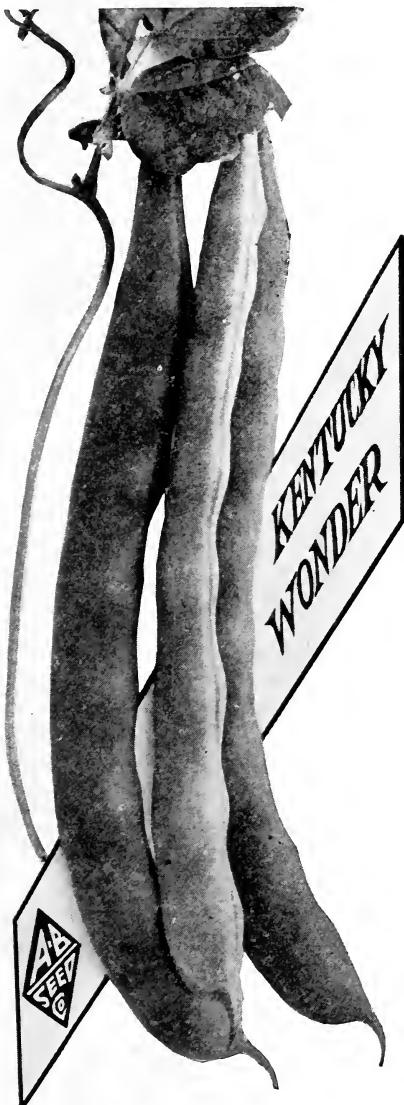
Most popular of all varieties for either market or home use. Matures in five or six weeks. A strong, vigorous grower and bearing heavy crops. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

DAVIS' WHITE KIDNEY WAX

This variety is the most hardy and productive of the wax beans. The one the market gardeners plant the most of and the finest flavored bean we know. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BEANS--continued

Beans require a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and they are sensitive to frost. They should not be sown earlier than April. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb. For a garden crop plant string beans in a succession every four weeks throughout the season. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and cover them from one to two inches deep but not more. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and the beans will continue bearing much longer than if vines are allowed to become dry.



KENTUCKY WONDER

The Most Popular of All Pole Beans

CLIMBING FLOWERING BEAN, SCARLET RUNNER

Especially used as a flowering bean. Pkt. 10c, lb. 50c.

FIELD OR DRY BEANS

LADY WASHINGTON FIELD BEAN

This white field bean is an improvement over the old Navy Bean; is earlier, larger, and more productive. Especially adapted to the West. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

ENGLISH, OR BROAD WINDSOR

This is not a string bean of any sort but a very well-known, popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

POLE BEANS

KENTUCKY WONDER

The vine is vigorous, climbing well and very productive bearing, its pods in large clusters often reaching nine to ten inches in length. They are nearly round and very crisp when young. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

This is the same as the Kentucky Wonder, except the pods, which are wax instead of green. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

TALL HORTICULTURE OR CRANBERRY

An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE

A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature. Seeds broad, flat and clear white. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00

LAZY WIFE

This sort is very popular, as its name indicates. A handful of choice stringless beans at a grab. The beans are white and make a fine bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

WHITE CREASBACK

An early green podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle backed and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c.

LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER

A splendid pole variety, quite early, rich and fine flavored Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c.

GREEN PODDED—Dwarf Varieties

REFUGEE, OR 1000 TO 1

A variety much later than other green pods. Plants large, strong, very hardy and a heavy yielder. Seeds yellowish, heavily splashed with bluish-black. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

LONGFELLOW

Handsome green pods, 7 to 8 inches long, straight and round and nearly stringless. Very hardy and productive; valuable for market gardeners, especially where a shipping variety is desired. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

BURPEE STRINGLESS

This variety produces an abundance of large, green pods, which are very tender and of excellent flavor. One of the earlier sort. Pods are long and slender. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY LONG YELLOW—SIX WEEKS

A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous. Seeds long kidney shaped, light yellow. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00

EARLY RED VALENTINE

A popular variety. Pods of medium size and length, practically stringless. Seed pink, marked with red. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BLACK VALENTINE

A very hardy and green podded variety. Pods are nearly round or slightly flattened and matures medium early. A large crop can be depended on and it is one of the best shipping varieties that we have. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

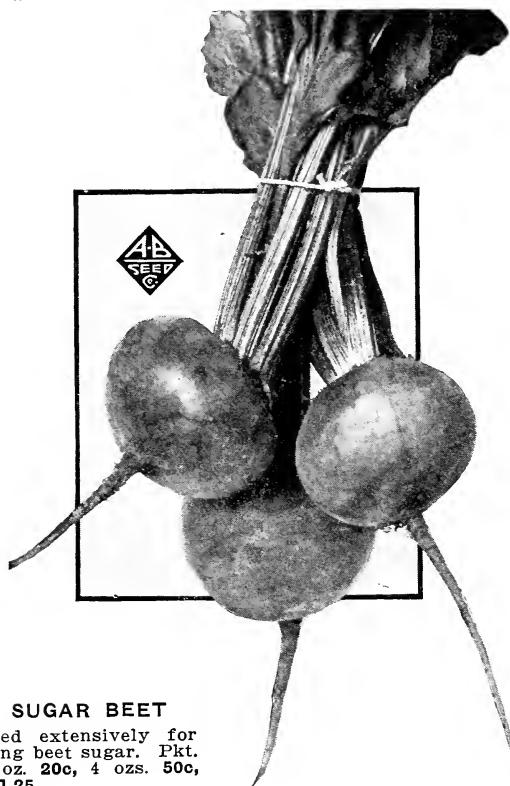
DWARF HORTICULTURAL

A very vigorous variety with large leaves; used as a shell bean, green or dried. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly ripe are striped and splashed with crimson on yellowish-brown; seed pale pink, splashed with bright red. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BEETS

TABLE VARIETIES

CULTURE. The ground for beets should be rich and well spaded. In this latitude beets are sown in April and May and from August until December. Some market gardeners sow them every month in the year. Seed should be soaked twelve hours before planting. This softens the seed germs and allows the seed germ to germinate quicker. Sow in drills and thin out. Do not plant too early.



SUGAR BEET

Used extensively for making beet sugar. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c, lb. \$1.25.

BOYCE'S EARLY WONDER

An improved type of blood red turnip shaped beet, very tender and sweet, regular in shape with a very small tap root; the best market gardener's beet that we have. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

A round type of Early Egyptian and the best known and most popular variety. Very early and of fine quality. Bright red. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

DETROIT DARK RED

A blood red turnip shaped variety. Has small tops, skin and flesh dark red, very tender and sweet. A particularly desirable sort for market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

EARLY ECLIPSE

A fine early table beet. Sweet and crisp, of remarkable fine form, smooth and free from stringy roots. Color deep red, which it retains after cooking. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

An old standard sort, both for market gardeners and family use. Produces fine, smooth, deep red roots and about ten days earlier than the Blood Turnip. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP

Deep red, smooth, uniform size and of excellent quality. One of the best for main crops, as it keeps in condition longer than the other kinds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

CRIMSON GLOBE

A fine shaped beet that is very popular amongst the gardeners in all sections of the country. It is medium size, with a smooth and even surface. The flesh is deep crimson and a fine color, tender and fine flavored when cooked. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD

Deep, dark red, long-shaped beet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

STOCK BEETS

SLUDSTRUP MANGEL WURZEL

The highest point of Mangel culture has been reached in the production of **THE SLUDSTRUP**, which has repeatedly been awarded a first-class certificate, which makes it, without a doubt, the best Mangel in the world. It is long, smooth, reddish-yellow in color, grows well above the ground, making it easy to pull, and the crop it yields is phenomenal. Our seed is from the original Danish stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

GOLDEN TANKARD WURZEL

Very large yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shaped, small yellow stemmed top. This is undoubtedly one of the most profitable varieties to grow for stock, as it is an enormous cropper. Try some of this variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

GATE POST MANGEL

A yellow skinned variety, with white flesh mixed with yellow. Large and oval shaped. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL

A particularly fine sort of Mangel. The roots attain enormous size, are smooth and regular in shape. Fine stock food. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

GIANT HALF SUGAR

This new Sugar Beet gives nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, besides being much more succulent than the ordinary Sugar Beet. It grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

SWISS CHARD

ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND SPINACH

It is a variety of Beet, producing no bulb, only the tops, which boiled form delicious greens, better in taste than ordinary Beet Greens or even Spinach. A quick grower. Leaves yellowish white, curly, ribs silvery white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

IMPROVED TALL HERCULES

Semi-tall, new variety, closely set with solid sprouts of fine quality. Hardy sort, stands the winter admirably. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

ST. VALENTINE

This is considered the best variety for this section; plants are hardy, vigorous and easily grown. Heads are white, compact, hard and of extra fine quality and can be used in place of cauliflower. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.50.

CELERIAC

LARGE, SMOOTH PRAGUE

This improved variety produces large roots of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CHERVIL—CURLED

Very finely curled, resembling parsley; used in soups and salads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CHICORY—LARGE ROOTED

Used as a substitute for coffee; and the young blanched shoots for salad. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.50.

CHIVES

Has a mild flavor of young onions, and is used in soups and salads. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50.

COLLARDS

A loose form of cabbage grown in the South for greens. Not adapted to the North. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c.

CORN SALAD

A small, quick-growing salad plant for late fall, winter and spring use. The leaves are used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00.

CRESS—CURLED CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS

The leaves are frilled and curled, crisp and pungent, and are used in salads and for garnishing meats. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

WATER CRESS

A distinct variety of cress with small, oval leaves which are used for salad. It must be grown in shallow water, or the seed scattered along the banks of streams or ponds. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

CABBAGE

CABBAGE CULTURE

For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; prick out when plants are strong enough into other hotbeds; or sow in coldframes in March, transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frosts is passed, in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in row. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed.

EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

A leading early variety, and one of the best for private or market gardeners' use; conical shaped and good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$3.50.

CHARLESTON

A popular variety with market gardeners in the South. It is about a week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but larger. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$3.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT

Remarkably hard and solid, and keeps well both in summer and winter. May be sown early for late summer or later for winter use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$3.50.

FIELDER KRAUT

Large, cone-shaped, dark green, late, solid, long-keeping cabbage. Known in Europe as the largest tonnage maker of any cabbage grown in Denmark. Excellent cabbage for kraut making. Pkt., 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

BOYCE'S BABY HEAD

An early forcing Cabbage. A new Danish novelty variety. Solid, compact, round head. The earliest round head type, maturing equally as early as the Jersey Wakefield and earlier than Copenhagen Market. A favorite of market gardeners in the East and should become so in the Northwest. Pkt. 25c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.25.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Sold under a variety of names, but the original stock is unexcelled for an early, round-headed cabbage. It is the earliest of its shape, exceptionally large and heads uniform, has a short stem and but few outer leaves. It is recommended for the house and market gardeners' use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00.



Copenhagen Market

LATE VARIETIES

DANISH BALLHEAD

By far the best of all the late Cabbage in many respects. Yields more, keeps longer, easier grown. We had a gardener who harvested 30 tons to the acre on a large field. Our seed is imported from the best growers in Europe. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00.

We have this cabbage in three different lengthed stem. Short stem, medium and long stem suitable for different kinds of land. The long stem for low, heavy land.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

Very hardy, comparatively slow growing, but very sure heading; stem rather short. Heads uniformly large, often very large, flat but deep, distinctly flattened on the top, solid and of excellent quality. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY

The best of the main crop and late Savoys for home use or market. The plants are vigorous, of medium size, with rather short stem, and are very sure heading. The heads are large, nearly round, fairly solid, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$3.50.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED

The largest and surest heading Red Cabbage. Plants large and vigorous, with medium length stem and spreading outer leaves. Late maturing, large, round, very solid and of very attractive deep red color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c,

CHINESE CABBAGE

Pe Tsai or Celery Cabbage. An Oriental vegetable; takes the place of celery and lettuce for a salad. Will bleach whiter than lettuce. Very fine vegetable. Sow in July. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.40, 1 lb. \$4.00.

CABBAGE—OTHER VARIETIES

Early Flat Dutch.

Succession.

All Head Early.

St. Louis Market|

Each, pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50.

Late Drumhead.

All Season.

Eureka.

CELERY

GOLDEN SELF-BRANCHING—(French Grown Seed)

This is the variety grown largely for market, but it is equally valuable for the private garden. It is very early, blanches quickly and its rich color makes it quite attractive. The habit of the plant is short and stocky; the stocks are broad, thick and very solid. It develops a large heart quite early in its growth, which makes the greater part of the plant edible. It is fit for use early in September, and remains in use until the later winter sorts mature. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

WHITE PLUME

French-grown seed. The finest early variety of celery grown; especially adapted for market gardeners. The stalks are pure white, crisp and tender, free from strings and unexcelled in flavor. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

GIANT WINTER PASCAL

The latest of all celery. Grows to a large size; very hardy and popular with gardeners for their late crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00.

WINTER QUEEN

Imported French Seed

Standard variety for winter keeping. This is not a self-blanching variety. Very hardy and slow to rot. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.

WONDERFUL

A splendid variety of early celery, requiring but little labor to blanch. The quality is excellent, as the stalks are remarkably crisp and tender. Rich golden yellow color. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. \$2.00, oz. \$5.00.

CAULIFLOWER

EARLY SNOWBALL

Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true short-leaved Snowball type of cauliflower. Early Snowball is, moreover, a most desirable sort for the home garden. The plants are compact, with few, short, outside leaves and are well suited for close planting. The heads are of medium to large size, solid, compact, round, very white and curd-like. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.50.

DANISH DRY WEATHER

Seed direct from Denmark. For late planting; the heads are larger than Snowball. Pure white, solid and very excellent quality. Of easier culture than Snowball. We import all the seed we sell of this variety. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.50.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT

A distinct and valuable late variety with long stems and dark green leaves. The heads are very large, white, firm and compact and being well protected by foliage, remain a long time fit for use. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 40c, oz. \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT

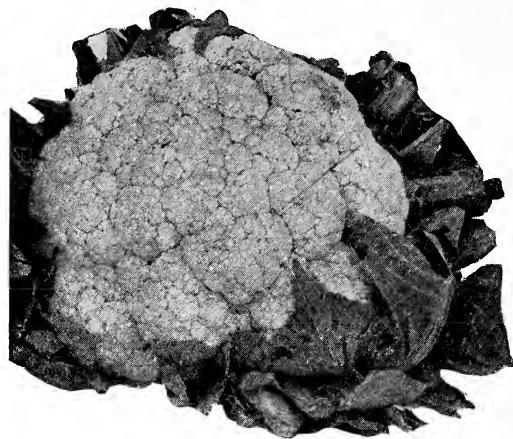
A remarkably sure heading early cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.00.

EARLY PARIS

We have an especially good strain of this standard early cauliflower and can recommend it very highly. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$9.00; lb. \$28.00.

GILT EDGE

A gardeners' type of extra early cauliflower; produces larger and heavier heads than any of the other early types. Flower smooth and blanches a perfect white. Good stock always brings a premium. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., \$1.50; oz., \$4.00.



LARGE LATE ALGIERS

A very popular late sort, easy to grow. Very popular with gardeners. Very hardy and can be left in field until late fall.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c; oz., \$1.35.

CARROTS

A light, loamy soil that has been well manured the previous year is preferred for growing Carrots, although good crops may also be obtained from ordinary garden soil. For early use seed may be sown in hotbeds from January until March, and in open ground as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, usually in April. Sow seed one-half inch deep in rows 15 feet apart, and later thin to 5 inches in the row. Keep soil between the rows well hoed and free from weeds.

DANVERS HALF LONG

An improved type of the Danvers Half-Long. The roots are smooth, bright orange and of handsome appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

HALF LONG NANTES

French Seed

(Stump-Rooted). This favorite first early sort has a rich, reddish color; is equal to any in sweetness and one we recommend for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, lb. \$2.50.

LONG ORANGE

Popular for farm use on deep, mellow soil. Our stock is an improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored sorts, which grow to a large size, some specimens averaging twelve inches in length. Enormous crops can be grown under fair culture; one of the best varieties for feeding stock. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

CHANTENAY

A Rich Bright Orange Carrot

We have always specialized on this particular carrot and have always used a selected strain of imported seed, thus assuring the rich, bright orange colored, juicy, sweet, crisp carrot, much unlike the tough variety that is so common. It is a half-long variety, broad at the neck and tapers to a blunt base. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.



FRENCH FORCING

Extremely early, of small size but very sweet, tender and beautiful orange red colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40, lb. \$1.25.

GUERANDE, OR OXHEART

A short, thick Carrot, not exceeding four inches in length and about the same in width, which does quite well on hard, heavy soils, where the longer varieties are useless. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

SCARLET HORN, OR EARLY SHORT HORN

A good short variety for table use. The full grown type is about 3 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder; tapers only slightly and is very stump-rooted. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

CORELESS OR SCARLET NANTES

The roots are bright orange, 5 to 6 inches long and very uniform. They have very small core and are exceptionally tender and sweet. The roots are rather slender, of even diameter and of early maturity. Very desirable for market, especially for bunching and also splendid for the home garden.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN CREAM CARROT

A new, improved Danvers, nearly coreless, golden in color. A late variety of great merits. An exceptional carrot for gardeners, on account of its keeping qualities.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb. \$2.50.

STOCK OR FEED CARROTS

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE

Ranks as a field Carrot, owing to its enormous productivity and the ease with which it can be harvested. Roots half long, very heavy at the shoulder, but tapering regularly to the point; color, light green at the crown, white below; flesh, rich, white, solid, crisp and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

WHITE MASTADON

Extensively grown for stock feeding; very productive. Grows so much above ground that the entire crop can be pulled by hand. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW BELGIAN

A large, productive yellow Carrot, recommended for stock feeding only. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

CORN

CULTURE. Corn can be sowed in hills three feet apart each way, or in drills four to four and a half feet. If sowed in hills, 8 to 10 pounds are required to plant an acre, and if sowed in drills, it takes from 15 to 20 pounds. The soil must be rich and the seed not covered more than one inch, and not sowed before the ground is warm. Four to six kernels are dropped into a hill. The young corn must be hoed often, drawing the soil to the stems and breaking off side shoots.

GOLDEN BANTAM

The new stalks are vigorous and strong, grow about 4 feet high and produce 3 to 4 fine eight-rowed ears 6 to 8 inches long. On account of its firm texture it can be planted earlier than any other variety of Sweet Corn and is less apt to be bothered by worms. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM

The flavor of Morse's Golden Cream is rich, nut-like and delicious, and better than other corns. It is good enough to eat raw. Morse's Golden Cream is early, prolific and a fine sort; seed yellow. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY DIGHTON (Earliest of All)

An extra early selection from Red Cob Cory, and the earliest sweet corn in our trials. Stalks not quite 4 ft. high; ears, usually two to stalk, 6 to 7 in. long, 8 to 10 rowed; grain white, and broad as in Cory; cob pink. Very good quality for so early a corn and, being first in the market, should prove profitable for market growers.

Pkt. 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, OR SHOE PEG

One of the late varieties. Has a long, white cob closely filled with long, small shoe-peg kernels. It is remarkably fine flavored and sweet. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY MINNESOTA

This deservedly popular variety is one of the best second early sorts for the market and the home garden. The stalks are about six feet high, bearing one or two ears well covered with husks. The ears are about eight inches long, eight rowed; kernels very broad, white, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard variety which is remarkably uniform and in which all the good qualities that have made this sort so desirable are intensified. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

GOLDEN GIANT

As early as Golden Bantam; much larger stalks and ears. Deep yellow, very sweet and excellent flavor. Can be planted same time as Golden Bantam and ripens later.

Pkt. 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

WHITE COB CORY

For a strictly early for first market and home use, you can't be far wrong with White Cob Cory. We offer northern grown extra early matured seed. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. The ears are about seven to eight inches long, fourteen to twenty rowed, with very white grain. The stalks are about seven and one-half feet high. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY PORTLAND MARKET

The earliest of the white corn. Large, well-filled ears, often 12 inches; very sweet and an excellent marketing variety. Dwarf in habit but very hardy.

Pkt., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

PEEP O'DAY

A very early dwarf variety; kernels large, white and tender, on small ears.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00 postpaid.

WHITE RICE POP CORN

A very handsome and prolific white variety. The ears are five to seven inches long. The kernels are long pointed and somewhat resemble rice. This excellent, rather late maturing variety yields heavily and is considered the best pop corn for parching. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

OTHER VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Metropolitan .....	.10	.35	3.00
Black Mexican .....	.10	.35	3.00
Ferry's Hybrid .....	.10	.35	3.00

ENSILAGE CORN

PRIDE OF THE NORTH

Pride of the North has long been the standard Corn recommended by the Agricultural Stations as the best Yellow Dent for Western Washington, and our seed has given splendid results whenever conditions have been at all favorable, maturing early and yielding heavily, the foliage being luxuriant and of medium height. "Pride of the North" is specially recommended for silo. The ears are large and well filled and of a beautiful golden color.

YELLOW GOLDEN DENT

A northern grown Corn that has done exceedingly well in this locality. Exceedingly good for silos.

IOWA GOLD MINE

A splendid Yellow Dent variety. Does well in this locality.

IMPROVED KING PHILLIP

Extra Early Red Flint. Extremely hardy, and one of the best early sorts.

WHITE DENT

A good variety of White Corn that is the result of careful selecting. Fine for fodder.

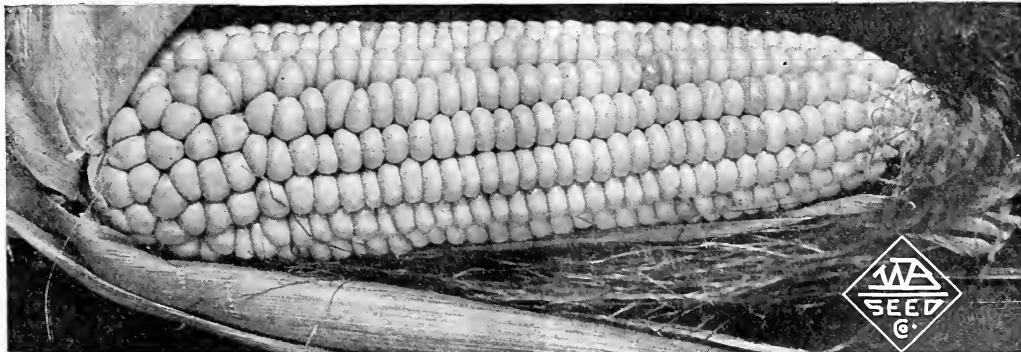
MINNESOTA NO. 13

Grown extensively in Skagit County and has been known to mature very well.

KING PHILLIP

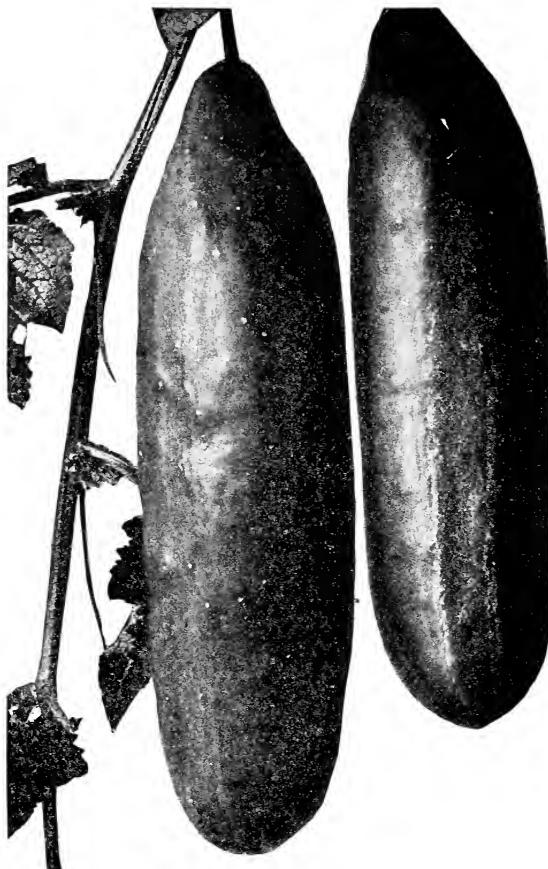
An early Red Flint which is exclusively used by some ranchers for ensilage.

All field corns, 20c lb., postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$7.50; by express or freight.



CUCUMBERS

CULTURE. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre. Matures from 36 to 50 days. For early use, plant as soon as the ground is warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Cover half inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving 5 or 6 of the strongest in each hill.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN

Grows 10 or 12 inches long, but makes fine pickles when young; the full sized fruits are best for sweet pickles and slicing. Dark green in color, firm and crisp; quality excellent. A great bearer. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

DAVIS' PERFECT

A type of White Spine which is certain to meet with favor either for forcing or open ground culture. It is a handsome, extra long Cucumber, delightfully flavored, and retains its deep, glossy green color until near maturity. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE

The advantages claimed for this variety are improvement in shape, color, earliness and shipping qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN

The only genuine Gherkin. Small, oval, covered with spines; light green. For pickling exclusively. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

JAPANESE CLIMBING

A real climber. Comes into bearing quickly and sets its fruit constantly throughout the season. The fruit is of extra quality and a dark green color. A prolific yielder and a desirable table variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4-lb. \$1.25.

BOSTON PICKLING

Short, smooth and pointed; bright green; great yielder; one of the best for pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

TOTTENHAM PROLIFIC

An exceptional greenhouse variety. Can be called an improved Davis Perfect. Long, smooth and perfect in color. Sold by the seed only. 100 seeds, \$3.50.

EARLY SHORT GREEN, OR EARLY FRAME

A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight, small at each end; bright green. Pkt. 10c, 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

LEMON CUCUMBER

A new type of cucumber; different flavor. Very fine for salads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT

Should be started under glass early in March and set out early. Does well in some localities. Grows to a very large size, very prolific and fine flavored. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming valuable for winter use. Best after few frosts.

LARGE GREEN CURLED

Leaves are quite broad, beautifully curled and form large flat heads, which bleach readily to a creamy white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

WHITE CURLED (Self Blanching)

Leaves pale green, grows to a large size, always crisp and very tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

FLAT LEAF

Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain, used in stews and soups; but if the leaves are tied up it will blanch nicely and can be used as a salad. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

GARLIC

A medium loam soil containing a little sand and well-drained is best and commercial fertilizer should be used. Deep and thorough preparation of the soil is necessary. 1/4-lb. 20c, lb. 50c by mail postpaid.

KALE OR BORECOLE

A new species of Cabbage, forming a mass of leaves. The leaves are cooked as greens. Should be planted late, as the cold weather improves it. It is hardy and will withstand cold weather.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

Heads are formed on stalks two and a half feet high. Color bright green and leaves are exceedingly curly. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

Noted for its extreme hardiness; dwarf, compact habit and extra fine curled leaves. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4-lb. 75c.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE

Is almost indispensable as a green feed for stock and poultry through the winter. The plants are hardy and thrifty, producing a heavy tonnage per acre, and may be left in the field until wanted for feed. It is an ideal feed for dairy cows. One pound will produce sufficient plants for one acre. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4-lb. 85c, lb. 80c.

KOHL RABI

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part and when cooked tastes similar to turnips.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA

The most desirable variety for general use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4-lb. 1.00.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA

Leaves and bulb have a bright purple color but flesh is white and fine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00.

LEEK

Culture of Leek is about the same as onions. Sow either in early fall or spring. Sow in beds or drills; when 6 inches high, transplant in rows, setting as deep as possible without covering center leaves. Four pounds to plant an acre.

LARGE LONDON FLAG

The oldest and best-known and most largely grown variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, 1/4-lb. \$1.00.

LETTUCE

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged cabbage-heading type; the curly and thin leaved, tight-heading, crisp type; the curly and thin-leaved bunch or non-heading type, and the Cos or celery type. There are early, medium early and late varieties of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce, that a uniform rule of culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden, it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and thinned out as used.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING STRAIN

The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

ICEBERG—WHITE SEED

A curly lettuce; large, solid heads. The outer leaves are light green in color and their habit of branching towards the center of head is a great aid to the blanching of heart. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

PRIZE HEAD

One of the very best loose-bunching or loose head varieties. It is the most easily grown variety in cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

EARLY TENNIS BALL

The plant is small, of rapid growth, and should be used as soon as large enough, as it quickly runs to seed. Leaves dark green, thick and crisp. One of the best for growing under cover, and for forcing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON

A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER

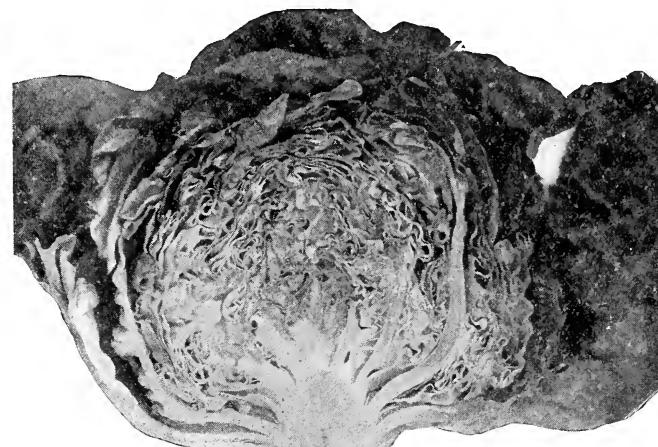
A splendid variety for summer. It produces a very large and white head. It will stand extreme heat and is slow to go to seed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

HANSON

A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. Hanson is similar to the famous New York lettuce listed below, but is larger and lighter green; an extra fine sort. Allow 12 inches for each head. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

BIG BOSTON

(White Seed). Resembles Boston Market, but nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing and spring and fall outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.



NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL

This is the finest variety of head lettuce in the market and rapidly taking the place of all others grown by the market gardeners. The heart bleaches beautifully and is crisp, tender and delicious. It roots deep and is thus able to resist hot, dry weather. It is grown extensively in all sections of the country as a standard summer variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

BLACK SEDED SIMPSON

A cutting variety of unusual merit. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE

The Cos Lettuce or Salad Romaine is of distinct upright growth and esteemed for its fresh crispness and mild flavor. It is grown in the northern states during the late spring and early summer; throughout the Gulf Coast states it is grown for use during the cool, early spring months. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

OTHER VARIETIES LETTUCE

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$
Selamander	.10	.20	.50	
May King	.10	.20	.50	
Immensity	.10	.20	.50	

MUSKMELON

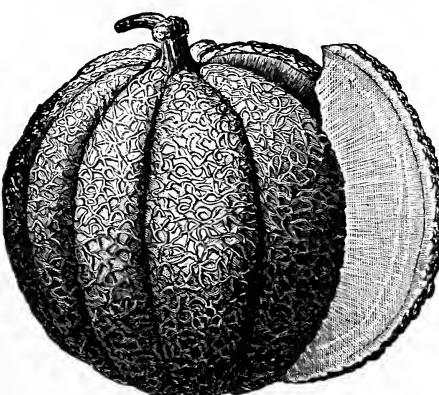
	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$
Imp. Rocky Ford	.10	.20	.65	
Ex. Ea. Hackensack	.10	.20	.50	
Burrell's Gem	.10	.20	.50	
Rocky Ford or Netted Gem	.10	.20	.50	
Osage or Miller Cream	.10	.20	.50	
Honey Dew	.10	.25	.75	
Pollock 10-25	.10	.25	.75	

Small, flesh light green, very sweet.
Medium large, flesh pale green, sweet.
Small, flesh salmon, very juicy.
Small, oval, flesh green, fine flavor.
Med. large, flesh orange, extra fine.
Smooth skin, light green, fine flavor.
Med. large, flesh salmon, shady green.

WATERMELONS

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$
Georgia Rattlesnake	.10	.25	.40	
Cole Early	.10	.25	.40	
Kleckly's Sweet	.10	.25	.40	
Sweetheart	.10	.25	.40	
Tom Watson	.10	.25	.40	
Citron	.10	.25	.40	
Cuban Queen	.10	.25	.40	
Ice Cream	.10	.25	.40	

Large, flesh scarlet, tender, sweet.
Medium large, flesh deep red.
Medium size, oval, red, very sweet.
Medium size, large solid core, sweet.
Large, flesh rich red, very juicy.
Small size, flesh white, good keeper.
Med. size, round, bright red, sweet.
Med. size, flesh pink, very sweet.



ONIONS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart. Thin to 3 or 4 inches and cultivate frequently with rake and hoe to keep down the weeds. They grow best in rich, sandy soil.



WHITE PORTUGAL

This variety is one of the leading white sorts, and is of beautiful shape and very mild flavor. The bulbs are flat in shape and mature early. It is a splendid variety for both family and the market gardener, and is very largely used for growing sets on account of its fine shape when small, and also for its good keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00.

WHITE GLOBE

Yields abundantly and, as a table variety, its clear white color is exceptionally attractive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

This is the standard variety for winter use in our western markets, producing well-ripened bulbs averaging two inches in diameter and nearly globe-shaped. Skin a light golden brown or pale yellow; flesh pure white; crisp, and mild in flavor. The plants have very slender necks and the bulbs ripen uniformly. The name "Globe" in this connection must be taken comparatively, as the true Danvers onion is never so perfectly globe-shaped as the Southport Yellow Globe. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS

(Flat). The best known and most generally used flat yellow onion. Best for garden use. Easily grown and a big producer. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN

An early and hardy variety which does especially well in this state. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds, to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring and much longer than other varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

SILVERSKIN

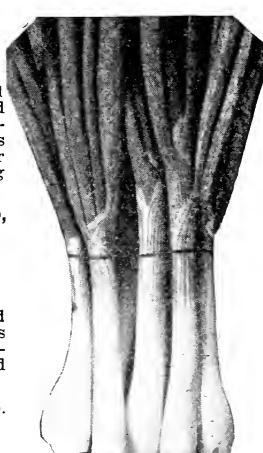
A valuable medium early sort of good quality with flattened shape and clear white skin. Extensively planted by gardeners for green onions and is harder than most sorts for withstanding winter frosts.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00.

RED GLOBE

The deep red color of skin and symmetrical form makes this onion very attractive. Globe-shaped, medium size and a good keeper.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.



AILSA CRAIG

A very large imported variety, rapidly gaining popularity in America. This is one of the largest of all varieties of onions which is used very extensively in private gardens for ordinary use and for exhibition purposes. It is a little flattened at the base and slightly pointed at the top. The skin when ripe is rather dark straw color, the flesh pure white, very mild in flavor and always quite tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

PRIZETAKER

An onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh is white, mild and tender. It is one of the best of the large European sorts. If started very early in hotbeds, it will produce a mammoth onion the first season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

The best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Large size, deep purplish red skin. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00.

WHITE QUEEN

A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00.

RYBOY SWEET SPANISH

An imported variety originating in Spain. Best keeping onion grown in this district. Excellent flavor and very mild, and is fast becoming the most popular onion to raise in the Yakima district. Our stock comes from the originator.

Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, lb. \$10.00.



ONION SETS

BOTTOM SETS

Small onions grown from seed planted too thickly to reach mature size. They produce green onions in a short time, or if left to grow will produce nice large dry onions earlier than those grown from seed.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

SHALLOTS

Desirable for bunching and early crop. The smallest sets make large bulbs, but the larger ones produce a cluster of small and medium-sized bulbs. Flesh white and mild.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 25c.



PARSNIPS

About 8 pounds to plant an acre. The seed is very slow to germinate and should be sown early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart for hand cultivation, or 30 inches apart for horse cultivation. Thin out to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate often.

SUGAR, OR HOLLOW CROWN

The very best sort in existence. A large yielder of the finest quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

FRENCH INTERMEDIATE

This is a new variety of very early production, fine texture and flavor. It is a short-pointed variety, very heavy shoulder and will ripen in 90 days in this locality.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c.

PEANUTS

CULTURE. Select warm, light or sandy soil, rich in lime; if not rich in lime, the soil must be made so by using air-slaked lime or land plaster. Rather uncertain in this locality, but we have seen some splendid results in favored spots. Pkg., 15c.

PEPPERS

Sow the seeds early in hotbeds; or later, when the weather becomes warm, in open beds. When two or three inches high, transplant to a warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart and a foot apart in the rows. Guano and hen manure are excellent fertilizers and will greatly increase the yield.

CAYENNE

A long, slim pod, rather pointed, and, when ripe, a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00.

MAMMOTH BELL PEPPERS

This is the most popular of all sweet varieties; is very mild in flavor and flesh very thick. It is a very fine variety for pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00.

RUBY KING

Fruit a bright red color, three to four inches diameter. Very mild; extra fine for salads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.25.

PARSLEY

One ounce to 150 feet of drill. Sow in drills one foot apart, in rich, mellow soil; soak the seed 12 hours before sowing, which should be done in early spring, as they are very slow to germinate. When one or two inches high thin out the plants to six inches apart in the rows. Used as a garnish for table, also in soups.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—(65 Days)

A compact growing, finely cut and beautifully curled variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

HAMBURG—(100 Days)

(Turnip rooted). The root is the edible portion and is extensively used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

PLAIN—(70 Days)

Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled; often preferred on account of the very dark color as well as the hardiness of the plant and its superiority for flavoring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE. Plant in good soil, when the ground has become warm, in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, or, as the general practice is with corn, in about every fourth hill. Three pounds per acre alone or about one pound with corn.

PUMPKINS, LARGE CHEESE

The most popular for pies; large, flat round; creamy yellow skin; thick, orange flesh of fine quality; a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD

A productive, large, orange-colored field Pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

BIG TOM

A fine-grained, oval-shaped Pumpkin of rich flavor. Skin and flesh are cream color and it keeps well if stored in a dry place. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

POT IRON, OR KING OF THE MAMMOTHS

This strain produces the biggest Pumpkins grown, sometimes measuring 6 feet in circumference, and weighing 200 to 250 pounds; outside color, deep orange yellow; flesh very thick, fine grained, tender, of bright yellow color, and of excellent quality for pies and other uses. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

WINTER LUXURY

A superior pie Pumpkin, small, but enormously productive and an excellent keeper; shape slightly oval, about 10 inches in diameter; color, golden russet, finely netted; flesh deep golden, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

SUGAR

A handsome and productive small Pumpkin, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; almost round, with orange skin; flesh deep yellow; fine grained and very sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

OTHER VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Japanese Pie	.10	.20	.50
Kentucky Field or Sweet Cheese	.10	.20	.50

RHUBARB—PIEPLANT

Should be sown during April or May in drills one foot apart; covering the seed about one-half inch. Later thin out the seedlings to four inches apart and in the fall transplant to permanent beds of well enriched soil, setting plants not less than three feet apart. They will be in condition for use the following year. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Much the better way to plant. Large crown, 35c each; seedlings 15c each.

MUSTARD

The fresh leaves are used largely as a salad or for boiling "Greens" in the Southern states during the fall and winter months. The seed should be sown thinly in drills on the approach of cool, moist weather in the fall.

MUSTARD, WHITE LONDON

Considered the best for salads and spinach; leaves light green. It is best when about 5 inches high. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c.

SOUTHERN GIANT, CURLED

This is grown extensively in the South, where it is highly esteemed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c.

OKRA OR GUMBO

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the Southern states, and are popular for soups also in the North.

DWARF PROLIFIC

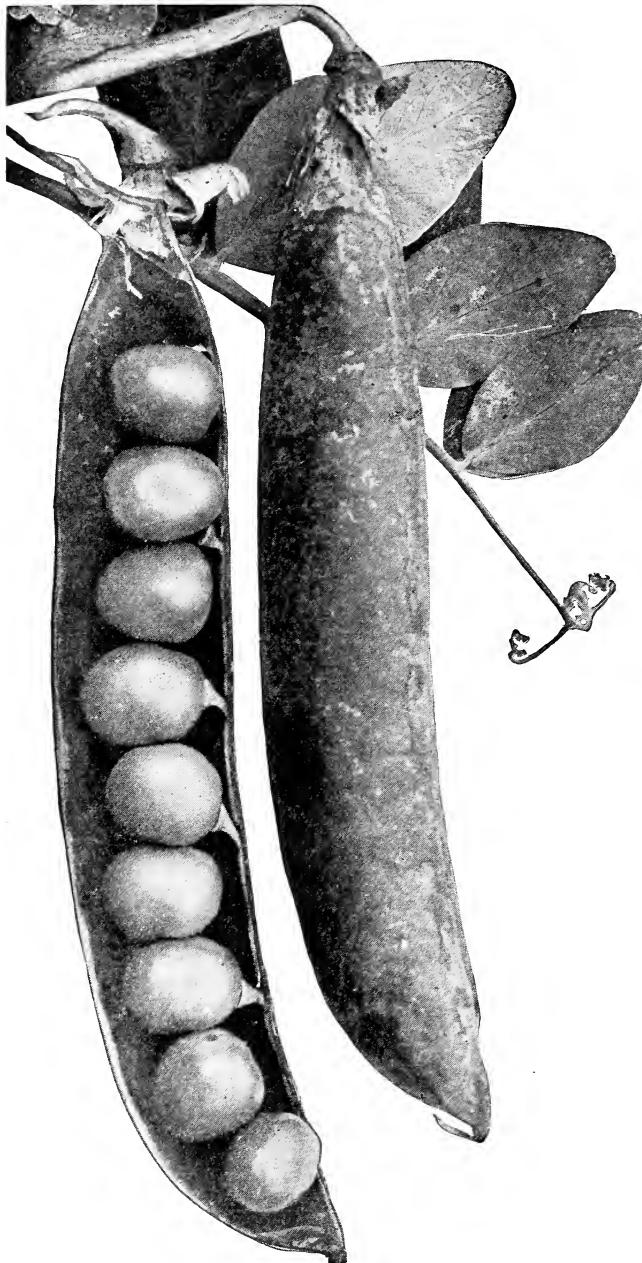
Dwarf stocky growth, prolific and early. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

WHITE VELVET

Of tall growth, with long pods which are round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

GARDEN PEAS

150 to 200 lbs. are required to the acre. The smooth varieties are the hardiest and should be planted first. The seed is usually sown thickly in double rows, and these double rows, constituting one row, should be about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. Cover seed 2 or 3 inches, and if too thick, thin to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches. Cultivate often, especially in dry weather. A thick stand is desirable. It is not necessary to provide supports for the dwarf sorts. Peas grow fairly well on poor soils, but a little fertilizer will greatly increase the yield. Well-rotted stable manure in the drill is splendid, but fresh manure should be avoided unless it is broadcasted.



FIRST OR EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL

A smooth, blue pea, of even, vigorous growth and extra early maturity. Vines two to three feet high, unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with our market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

AMERICAN WONDER

The first variety of dwarf, compact growth and early maturity, having a wrinkled seed and rich, sweet flavor. While a number of improved varieties have been introduced, this still remains a leading favorite for home and market. The vines grow only 8 to 10 inches high, and pods mature in quick succession to the Extra Early. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES DWARF TELEPHONE

A heavy cropper, bearing uniform, long, straight, square-ended, dark green pods, containing 7 to 8 large, rich-flavored peas of a deep green color, adding to their attractiveness when served. Almost as early as the extra-early smooth peas; 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

LAXTONIAN

This is an ideal market and home garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods. Per pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

PREMIUM GEM

One of the earliest dwarf varieties, coming in a little later than the "American Wonder". Grows taller, much more productive and continues in bearing longer. The quality of the pea is very superior. Height, 15 inches. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

Height, 15 inches. This sort resembles the American Wonder, but grows a trifle taller and the pods are somewhat larger. It is of compact dwarf growth and is nearly as early as the American Wonder. The pods average 3 inches in length. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BLUE BANTAM

Extremely early, "Blue Bantam" excels in the size of pods and quality of the sweet, large, dark green peas with which they are filled, and is said to surpass all extra early dwarf varieties in yield. Very dwarf and hardy. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY

An extra early sort. Pods large as Telephone; very showy green peas, most luscious. Vine a little stronger than Alaska. Just now this variety is all the rage. No stock is better than that we offer. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BOYCE'S SPECIAL TELEPHONE

Enormous pods, one-third larger than Telephone. The color of pods and peas is dark green. The vines are tall and vigorous, producing heavy yields a week to ten days later than Telephone. The peas are very sweet and both pods and peas are larger than any variety we have seen, often 6 inches long, containing 9 to 10 peas. Seed very scarce. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 30c, lb. 50c.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM

Pods of immense size, filled with very large dark green peas of the finest quality; height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

TELEPHONE

A tall, wrinkled, narrow variety, enormously productive and of fine quality. The pods are of the largest size and contain from six to seven large peas. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

THOMAS LAXTON

A fine, early tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large pods that fill well with peas of finest quality. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

ALDERMAN

An improvement over the Telephone. The vine is a large, quick grower, with well filled pods. Probably the best of the tall varieties. Large wrinkled peas of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

MELTING SUGAR

A great favorite with those who have once used them. Plants grow 5 feet high, producing handsome large pods; when cooked resemble wax beans. Pkt. 15c, lb. 50c.

SEED POTATOES

Our seed is specially selected from **True to Type Stock** and when grown under favorable conditions will produce abundantly, proving one of the most profitable crops that can be grown in the Northwest. It is just as important to exercise care in selecting potato seed as it is in breeding stock.

Danish Select is a fine potato and will become a great favorite within a short time. Get started with some of the original stock. It will make you money.



On account of its mealy whiteness and splendid cooking qualities the housewife will praise this potato to the sky. An excellent variety for the back yard garden.

DANISH SELECT

A new variety just brought from Denmark by Mr. Holm of Enumclaw. The average yield per acre is nearly double the yield in this country. This potato resembles our Irish Cobbler in shape, an early variety free from disease. An excellent table potato, as it either bakes or boils extra good. Last year it produced over 20 tons to an acre. We have a certified report from our county agent who was present at digging time and supervised the weighing. We have only a limited quantity of seed.

SENSATION

Our leading variety for the last five years has been the Sensation. It is by far the best early variety we know of. It produces an extremely heavy crop of heavy, large, slightly flattened tubers, smooth, white skinned and very attractive in appearance.

IRISH COBBLER

It is a most excellent extra early variety, maturing good size tubers seven weeks from time of planting. It has also the remarkable characteristic of producing very few, if any, small potatoes, all the tubers being of remarkable size. The vines make short, upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. The flesh is pure white, with a clean, smooth, white skin; and in quality they are excellent, always cooking dry and mealy. Splendid keepers.

PURE EARLY ROSE An Old Standard Favorite Sort

Every farmer and gardener knows the old Early Rose potato, and nothing need be said in its favor. It has no faults, except that ill treatment and neglect sometimes cause a poor or weak strain to be put on the market under the name of Early Rose seed potatoes. We have been at great pains, therefore, to get a true, strong strain of Early Rose, grown in the far North, for our stock, and we can offer it as the purest and best that can be had. Early Rose will never go out of fashion as long as the original stock can be obtained.

Is a potato we do not hesitate to recommend. Our patrons have nothing but praise for it.

Is a phenomenal cropper and one of the finest looking potatoes ever grown. The looks of a potato has much to do with its marketable qualities, and this one is surely a winner.

EARLIEST OF ALL

Undoubtedly as early as any potato grown, and we consider it the most desirable early market or home garden potato. It is superior to the Irish Cobbler, which it somewhat resembles, being a better yielder and of stronger vitality. It has exceptional endurance and is the best all-round early potato.

GREEN MOUNTAIN

Heavy cropper of finest quality. Nearly every potato grows perfect in shape, roundish, slightly flattened, with snow-white skin and flesh. Produces very few unsalable potatoes. Can be planted closer than the Burbank and still produce good-size tubers.

The following are the list of the Standard Varieties we have. All the stock has been selected true to name and free from scale, scab and other diseases:

Earliest of All.....	.....
Beauty of Hebron.....	.....
Burbank.....	.....
Netted Gem.....	.....
Late Rose.....	.....
Green Mountain.....	.....
Gold Coin.....	.....
British Queen.....	.....
American Wonder.....	.....
Early Rose .....	.....

Potato Prices
Subject to
Market Change

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

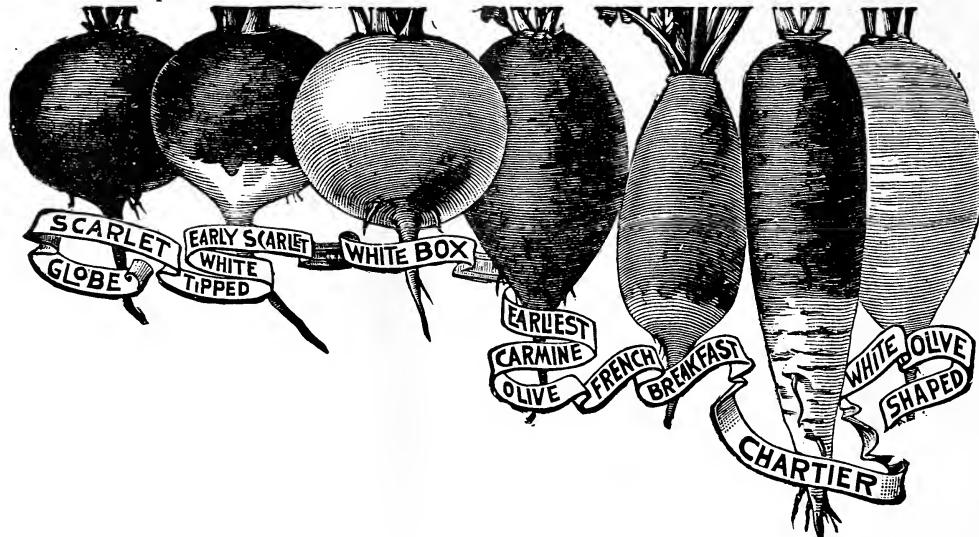
You can grow sweet potatoes easily if you plant the right varieties and set them out after the ground is warm. Rich, sandy bottom land is best, but any good garden soil will give good returns.

We have always depended on the South for plants, but this year we offer Oregon-grown plants for seasonable delivery, per doz. 50c, 100 \$3.00, postpaid.

Notice—We do not pay postage, express or freight charges on potatoes and where postage is not included will deduct the charge from the money sent.

RADISH

CULTURE. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. For early use select only forcing varieties and sow in hot-beds or under glass any time from January until March. Begin sowing outdoors as soon as the soil is in working condition, selecting, if possible, a light, sandy loam. Although seed of the monthly radishes may be sown broadcast, the summer and winter sorts should be sown in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, but not before May 15th, as earlier sowings will most likely run to seed. For winter sow from July 15th to August 15th in drills eighteen inches apart, later thinning out to six inches apart.



SCARLET GLOBE FORCING

Popular everywhere, either for forcing or outside sowing. Its brilliant color, uniform shape and crisp, white flesh makes it a favorite with all. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST

This well known radish is olive-shaped, bright scarlet with the exception of the white tip. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—WHITE TIPPED

An exceptionally fine strain grown largely by market gardeners. Its color is of the deepest scarlet with a prominent white tip; superb flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED

A beautiful radish; clear, bright scarlet, the roots of which grow about six inches long, and are tipped white. This is a fine radish of good quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

A JAPANESE RADISH—SAKURAJIMA

A Japanese variety, grown to enormous size, often 12 inches long. Pure white and flesh is always mild, crisp and tender. The Japanese gardeners make a specialty of growing them. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP

One of the standard sorts for general sowing. Roots are turnip-shaped, dark red and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

HALF-LONG BLACK

Highly recommended as the best sort for winter. In color it is more of a gray than black and grows to an extremely large size. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

SPARKLER

Quite similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tipped as to size and time of maturity. The roots, however, are more round or bulb shaped, and the white extends further up on the radish, and on this account is more popular in many markets. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

WHITE VIENNA

Early long white variety. Especially good for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00.

A forcing variety of unusual size, but better adapted to outdoor culture. It is solid, crisp and tender.
Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

ICICLE

One of the earliest and purest of all long, white varieties. For crispness and tenderness it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP

A long, smooth, tapering radish somewhat smaller but brighter in color than Chartier. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE. Also known as Oyster Plant or Vegetable Oyster. Treat about the same as carrot, except that salsify is harder, and may be left in the ground all winter. Sow in drills a convenient distance, 1 to 2 feet apart, and thin to 4 inches in the row. Cover seed about 1 inch. Use 1 ounce to 75 feet of row; 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Sow in April or May.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

This is an improved type and the largest and most profitable salsify now in cultivation. It is white in color; being quite smooth, is a satisfactory sort in every way. It is invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00.

SQUASH SUMMER VARIETIES

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK

Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. The squashes are of the popular crooked-neck type, rich golden-yellow, thickly warted. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE, BUSH SCALLOP

A well-known variety of dwarf habit and upright growth. Surface comparatively smooth; color creamy white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c.

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW

A variety producing large, oblong fruits, dark green at first, but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c.

SQUASH WINTER VARIETIES



TRUE HUBBARD

The best seller and most popular variety on our list. Rind dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior. Keeps perfectly through the winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25.

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD

The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the original Hubbard Squash. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25.

BOSTON MARROW

A fall and winter variety of large size, oval form, skin thin; when ripe, bright orange; excellent flavor. We have a very fine stock of this sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25.

DELICIOUS

A small-fruited variety suitable for both summer and winter use; oblong, slightly ribbed, with orange-yellow skin striped with green. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH

CULTURE. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. First sowing should be made as soon as the ground is open in spring. Sow seeds half inch deep in drills one foot apart and every two weeks thereafter for succession. Sowings made during September usually grow large enough to winter over and with little protection afford Spinach very early in the following spring. A rich soil is essential to obtain best results.

BLOOMSDALE, SAVOY-LEAVED

The popular fall Spinach so largely grown for market. Grows upright, the leaves being crumpled, dark green and very thick. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 30c, lb. 75c.

LONG STANDING, THICK-LEAVED

A quick-growing sort and one of the best for wintering over. It is of large size, rich green color and excellent quality. Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 30c, lb. 75c.

VICTORIA

A good, long-standing sort, with large, thick, dark green leaves, slightly crumpled. Good for market or garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 30c, lb. 75c.

VIROFLAY

Heavy dark green leaves, produced medium early. Popular with gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4-lb. 30c, lb. 75c.

PRICKLY WINTER

True seed, not to be confused with the Japanese sort. Hardest variety. Must be sown in the fall. Leaves pointed and long, thick and succulent. See prickly. Pkt. 5c, 1/4-lb. 35c, lb. 75c.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

A good variety which resists the heat and can be cut throughout the season. It differs in appearance from the regular spinach but is prepared in the same manner. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

KING OF DENMARK—New

An abundant cropper, yielding a long time before running to seed. An excellent variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c.

TURNIPS

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

The earliest turnip in cultivation and a splendid variety; bulb white, flat, of medium size, with a bright purple top; one of the sweetest and finest flavored of summer sorts. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

LATE VARIETIES



EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

(Strap-Leaved). An old stand-by, and one of the most popular early varieties for either spring or fall plantings. Of medium size and a quick grower. Flesh and skin pure white; fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL

In our extra early Snowball you will have a turnip of the sweetest flavor, ready for use in six weeks from the time of sowing with good season. In quality it is the finest of all. Very attractive when bunched for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

A very early variety, medium sized, flat and clear white. A fine home-garden variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4-lb. 60c.



SPINACH, THICK LEAVED

TURNIPS---Contd.

ORANGE JELLY, OR GOLDEN BALL

The best yellow sort for market or family use. Root medium sized, round and smooth, with yellow skin and flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45c.

COW HORN

A large, long-rooted, white turnip, largely used for stock feeding. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAF

Used largely for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. It is round and flat, white on the bottom and a reddish purple above ground, and a very quick grower. It is esteemed as a fine table variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

A large, globe-shaped variety; purple above ground; it is handsome and of excellent quality and recommended both for the family garden and field crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

OTHER VARIETIES

YELLOW ABERDEEN

YELLOW GLOBE

IMPROVED GOLDEN BALL

WHITE EGG

SEVEN TOP

DANISH BORDFELDER

Each pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

PETROSKY

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

RUTABAGAS

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP

This strain is of American origin, bred to a smaller top and short neck. The bulbs are of great size, yellow-fleshed and purple crown; one of the most desirable varieties now cultivated. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

BANGHOLM RUTABAGA

Oblong, globular shaped, with small neck, yellow flesh, very dark purple top. Superior to all other Swedes. Has been awarded first-class certificate by the Danish government as the best cropping rutabaga. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW SWEDE

Roots oblong, dullish red above ground but yellow underneath. Very hardy and will keep until spring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

TOMATOES

SPARKS' EARLIANA

The tomatoes are bright red and grow close together in clusters; all of medium size, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is a deep red, with solid center and small cells; slightly acid flavor. Best for this vicinity. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

COMET

The very best forcing variety and a general favorite with greenhouse growers. Color is a beautiful scarlet; fruits are of good size, very smooth and uniform. We offer a select strain from inside stock. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

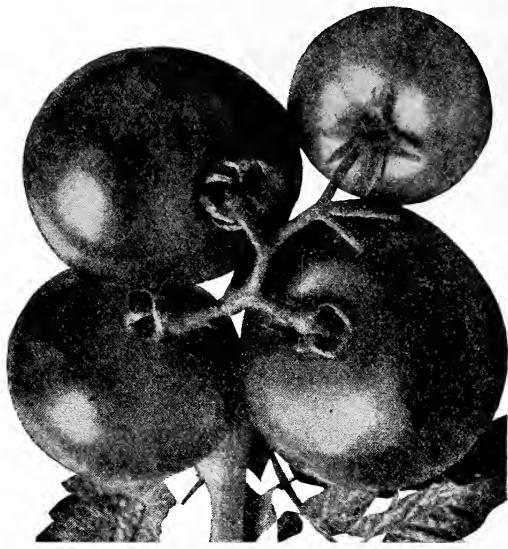
One of the best early scarlet varieties. The fruit is uniform, solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

DWARF CHAMPION

Of dwarf, stiff, upright growth, scarcely needing support; early and prolific; fruits of reddish-purple color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

JOHN BAER

Large, smooth, blood-red sort; early; ripens all over and through at once. Will bear shipping long distances. Very few seeds and has no hard, green core. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.



BOYCE'S SPECIAL

New greenhouse variety. The very best variety for forcing in the greenhouse. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, round and of exceptional good quality. They ripen early and evenly, making it valuable for early market use. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 75c, 1 oz. \$2.50.

EARLY SUNSHINE TOMATO

The very earliest and best variety for outdoor culture. The plant is strong in constitution and is the heaviest cropper of all the new sorts. It produces bunches of ten to fourteen tomatoes freely. The fruits are of medium size, perfectly round, smooth, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 25c.

SUNNYBROOK EARLIANA

Our strain of this tomato is fast becoming recognized as the best and earliest Earliana offered anywhere. In comparison with other strains it proved earliest, largest, smoothest and most solid. These qualities are putting it in the lead for home garden, market or cannery. Fruit is rather thick from stem to blossom and of bright red color. It is in the top grade for flavor. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

RED CHERRY

Little fruits of a bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

YELLOW PEAR SHAPED

A small-fruited variety, which is golden-yellow. It is very useful for salads, when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

GOLDEN HUSK

Greatly in demand for use as a preserve. The fruits are enclosed in a husk about half an inch in diameter and are very sweet flavored. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50.

RED PEAR

Used for preserves. The fruits are small, pear-shaped, bright red and of delicious flavor Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50.

YELLOW PLUM

Fruits are plum-shaped, clear, deep yellow color; and the flesh is yellow and finely flavored. Used for preserves. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50.

OTHER VARIETIES

Red Rock.
Ponderosa.

Golden Queen.
Each pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

TOBACCO

Sow early in frames or seed bed and transplant when weather has become warm and danger from frost passed.

Connecticut Leaf. Pkt. 10c.
Havana. Pkt. 10c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants and roots and can supply the varieties listed below in their proper season. They grow under the best conditions to make them hardy and vigorous and we give especial attention to packing and shipping. They may be sent by mail, and we guarantee that they will arrive in good condition.

ASPARAGUS CULTIVATION

See that the ground is well drained, work it up fine and deep and make it very rich with fertilizer or barnyard manure. Place the plants eight inches apart in rows three feet apart. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crowns to be covered with three or four inches of mellow earth. Give the bed liberal dressings of fertilizer at intervals, and, except near the sets, three pounds of salt per square yard early every spring. Do not cut for use until the plants have grown two seasons.

Plants two years old, green or white, 35c per doz., 100 for \$1.75. Postpaid, 50c per doz., 100 for \$2.50.

CABBAGE PLANTS

Set out in open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation, and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. Protect against ravages of cutworm, maggot and green worm. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is of great benefit. Potash applications, such as wood ashes or muriate, may also do much good. For late Cabbage plants, transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for earliest Cabbages. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc., or splashing with hot soapsuds, especially Whale-Oil Soap solution, are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the Cabbage.

We carry both the early and late varieties in season. Doz. 10c, 100 for 75c. Postpaid, 20c per doz., 100 for \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

Set in open ground as soon in spring as the land can be put in good order. Soil to be a warm, very rich, fibrous loam, well supplied with humus and moisture. Copious water applications during dry weather, especially when the plants are heading, and light dressings of nitrate of soda and potash are of much help. Set plants 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. When heads are formed and are hard, they should be blanched by drawing leaves together and tying with raffia, or strips of soft cloth.

Per doz., 25c, 100 for \$1.50, 1,000 for \$13.50. Postpaid, 35c per doz., 100 for \$2.00.

It has been demonstrated that CARCO will save at least 50% of your cabbage, kale or cauliflower plants. Will also save your onions, turnips and rutabagas.

CELERY PLANTS

In May to June, set the plants in very rich and well-prepared land, 6 inches apart in the rows, and rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and blanch by means of boards set up against the rows. For later and winter Celery the rows in which the plants are set should be 4 to 5 feet apart. Blanch by earthing up gradually clear to within a few inches of tip of leaves. For winter storage, take up the plants with roots, and place upright on wet soil in a dark cellar or root-house, packing closely.

Leading varieties, 25c per doz., 100 for \$1.50. Postpaid, 35c per doz., 100 for \$2.00.

CHIVES

Chives are a small, hardy, perennial plant, resembling the onion in appearance. They are grown for the young leaves which are produced freely early in the spring and give a mild onion flavor to sausages, salads and various dishes. The tops can be snipped off close to the ground as needed. They can be grown also in pots in a sunny window during winter. Bunch, 15c, by mail, postpaid, 20c.

HORSE-RADISH SETS

Horse-radish is always in demand in winter and spring. The culture is by sets or root cuttings, as it seldom seeds. These sets are planted in rows or furrows 2 to 3 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The sets should be placed in a perpendicular position, with crown 3 to 6 inches below surface. Horse-radish delights in a deep, rich soil. It makes large top growth, giving weeds small chance. Each, 5c; doz., 25c; 100 for \$1.50. Postpaid, doz. 35c, 100 for \$2.00.

PEPPER PLANTS

Set in open ground in warm, very rich and well-prepared soil, making the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, with plants 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. This variety has become very popular and always in large demand.

LARGE BELL. Doz., 50c, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

This splendid old time plant, which seems to be the Missing Link between fruits and vegetables, and which did such valiant service in the early days as a pie-filler, is again coming into a well-deserved popularity, because of the many new uses that have been found for it.

Its fine medicinal properties make it most wholesome, and it is not only welcomed by the housewife in the early spring, but is now used in combination with other fruits, such as pineapple, figs, etc., to make the most delicious jams and preserves and also a great variety of puddings and desserts.

This, of course, gives it a ready sale at good prices and makes it one of the best staples of the market gardener. Our roots are strong, healthy and vigorous and the varieties we quote are the most desirable and the best for this locality.

STRAWBERRY RHUBARB

Best for home use and to market. Seedlings, each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

VICTORIA MAMMOTH—Divided Roots, each 25c, doz. \$2.50. Large Clumps, 35c, to 50c each.

TOMATO PLANTS

Our **TOMATO PLANTS** listed under this head are strong, sturdy plants which will stand shipment and transplanting and give excellent satisfaction. It is the **EARLY TOMATO** that brings the **HIGH PRICES** and you save much time and trouble by buying our plants, as it is hard to get a good early start for tomatoes without hot-house advantages.

They may be shipped by mail and we guarantee good delivery.

For early varieties set plants 4 feet apart each way in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility as soon as danger from belated frost is past. For main crop, plant in fairly warm soil, 5 feet apart each way. A very ornamental show can be made in the home garden by training tomato plants to stakes, poles or trellis. Applications of super-phosphate, or of some good complete (vegetable) fertilizer often have a very happy effect on Tomatoes in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

SPARKS EARLIANA or **DWARF CHAMPION**, doz. 25c, 100 for \$1.75, 1,000 for \$15.00. Postpaid, doz. 35c, 100 for \$2.00. Pot plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

SAGE

(*Salvia Officinalis*). The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing; indispensable. Two-year-old plants, each, 35c. Postpaid, 50c each.

KALE

Thousand Headed. Doz. 10c, 100 for 65c. Postpaid, doz. 20c, 100 for \$1.00.

THOUSAND HEADED

Doz., 10c; 100, 65c. Postpaid, doz., 20c; 100, \$1.50.

HERB PLANTS

CATNIP
LAVENDER
PEPPERMINT

SPEARMINT
SWEET MARJORAIN
SAGE

Each 25c; \$2.00 doz.

PARSLEY PLANTS

A very easy way to grow parsley is by obtaining the plants. Just a few plants will give you all the parsley a family can use. Our plants are all the dwarf moss curled parsley. Each 20c, doz. \$1.50.

TREATMENT OF FLOWER SEED

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

Aim to have your garden one artistic unit, with some flowers in bloom at all seasons, with colors which harmonize, and plants in size grading from the dwarf borders, to the bedding annuals, and then to the taller plants, which usually should stand next to the house or other confines of the garden or lawn. A garden carefully planned out and planted gives very much more pleasure than a haphazard one.

A perfect garden could not be made from seed alone; the grounds must have some shrubbery for its permanent character. We have a nursery department, which supplies every need for private grounds of all dimensions; see our list of trees and shrubs in the succeeding pages of this guide. On the other hand no garden would be pretty or satisfactory which did not have a good number of flowers from our flower seed list most carefully chosen and placed in the garden.

WHEN TO PLANT FLOWER SEED

Perhaps you have noticed that many of the descriptions of flowers contain the words "annual," "hardy annual," "tender annual," "perennial," "tender perennial," etc. These may have seemed to you tiresome descriptions, but properly understood they tell much about planting.

HALF HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

HARDY means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. On the Coast many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS

The success from sowing seeds depends upon three things, the right amount of water, of air, and of heat, which means practically have your soil right as to moisture and texture, your seed sown at a proper depth and where the sunshine can furnish the heat. Soil that is hard and going to bake is not right to start seeds in. Take such soil in the fall and spade in manure or leaf mould and let it rot for several months and then work up fine. In the spring add to a heavy soil, that is clayey, soil peat or decayed leaf mould, and sand (sharp, fresh-water sand), so that there is one-third loam, one-third sand, and one-third leaf mould. This makes an excellent soil for starting fine seeds. For potting add a small amount of old sheep or cow manure.

SEED IN THE OPEN

Seeds of hardy annuals are sown directly in the bed where they are to remain, or they may be sown in boxes and transplanted. Have the ground well worked up and mixed with leaf mould, if needed. The soil should be well moistened, not wet and soggy, and not, by any means, dry when the seeds are sown. Put all medium-sized seeds at a depth of one-quarter to one-half inch. Sweet Peas should go deeper. Very fine seeds should be pressed into the soil and a little sand sifted over them. Water more frequently if the seed is close to the surface, and if necessary protect with cheesecloth while watering. Always press or fire the soil after sowing any seed. These seed are best sown in the open so as not to be transplanted, Eschscholtzia, Nasturtium, Poppy, also very many others, may be profitably so sown.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and when in moist condition. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sandy loam about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The seed will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindly. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

SEEDS IN BOXES

Always use care in getting a good loam as described. Use no manure in any seed box. Boxes 4 inches deep and 18x24 inches is the usual size. See that good drainage is provided by boring holes in the bottom, fill with the fine prepared soil which should be moist, but not wet enough to stick together when squeezed with the hand. Sow the seed about one-quarter inch deep except fine seeds. Water, so as to keep the soil always just moist. Water carefully and regularly. A pane of glass over the box adds more heat, protects from draughts, prevents drying out, but is not necessary except for difficult seeds. The box should be in the sunlight. When the plants are in third or fourth leaf they should be picked out and reset in another box with plenty of room, for it is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

Another mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seed, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., one-quarter to one-half inch is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, Nicotiana, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the harder annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, often, it is preferable to transplant. When the seedlings are first set out they should be watered frequently and should be protected from too much sunlight and from heavy rains. Provide some support for all such annuals as require it.



COLLECTION OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

A. annual, P. perennial, A. C. annual climbers, H. B. hardy biennial, F. foliage, G. H. greenhouse, P. G. perennial greenhouse, P. C. perennial climber.

ASTERS

One of the most important summer and autumn flowers. We are offering a list below of Asters that cannot be excelled anywhere.

A FEW CULTURAL HINTS ON THE GROWING OF ASTERS

Asters should have an open, sunny location, and prefer a good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with a liberal supply of bone meal or other commercial fertilizer.

For early flowering, the seed should be started in the hot bed, or cold frame in April, transplanting them to the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past.

For August and later flowering, the seed may be sown in the open ground in May, transplanting when two or three inches high, or may be sown where they are to bloom with equal results.

When wanted for cutting with long stems, they should be set out not closer than twelve inches apart in the rows, and two feet between rows. For mass beds effects, they may be planted nine inches to a foot apart each way.

ASTERMUM ASTERS

A strain of Comet Asters which, on account of their size and Chrysanthemum-like appearance, have been appropriately named Astermums. A little earlier than Crego's Giant. Height 2 feet.

605-A **LAVENDER**—A rich lavender or light violet.

606-A **ROSE PINK**—Lovely rose pink.

607-A **WHITE**—Purest snow white.

608-A **MIXED**—All colors mixed. Each, pkt. 15c.

CREGO'S GIANT

We consider this the finest and largest of all asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers, five inches and over in diameter, and when cut keep in good condition longer than any other type. We offer the following colors:

610-A **WHITE**. 615-A **AZURE BLUE**.

611-A **PINK**. 616-A **ROSE PINK**.

612-A **PURPLE**. 617-A **FLESH PINK**.

613-A **ROSE**. 618-A **CRIMSON**.

614-A **LAVENDEE**. 619-A **MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

GIANT COMET BRANCHING

This giant class is an improvement on the old Comet class, not only in bearing larger flowers, but the petals are longer and broader.

630-A **DARK BLUE**.

631-A **DEEP ROSE**.

632-A **LAVENDEE**.

633-A **LIGHT BLUE**.

634-A **WHITE**.

635-A **ROSE PINK**.

636-A **SHELL PINK**.

637-A **PURPLE**.

638-A **CRIMSON**.

639-A **MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

A first-class, early flowering Aster, of branching habit; flowers good size and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting. One foot.

620-A **BRIGHT ROSE**.

621-A **FLESH PINK**.

622-A **CRIMSON**.

623-A **PURPLE**.

624-A **LAVENDER**.

625-A **WHITE**.

626-A **MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

One each, six separate shades, 50c.



LATE BRANCHING ASTER

5000-A SPECIAL ASTER PACKET 5c

This packet contains a general mixture of early and late Asters in all colors and shades, both single and double varieties. Sure to please the most critical growers of this popular flower.

ASTERS—Continued

GIANT HOHENZOLLERN

627-A **LIGHT YELLOW.** 642-A **DARK BLUE.**
 628-A **LIGHT BLUE.** 643-A **SALMON ROSE.**
 629-A **CRIMSON.** 644-A **PEACH BLOSSOM.**
 640-A **WHITE.** 645-A **LILAC.**
 641-A **ROSE.** 646-A **PURPLE VIOLET.**
 647-A **FINEST MIXED**—All varieties. Each, pkt. 15c.

EARLY HOHENZOLLERN

650-A **DARK BLUE.** 653-A **WHITE.**
 651-A **CRIMSON.** 654-A **MIXED.**
 652-A **ROSE.** Each, pkt. 15c.

656-A **KING NEEDLED TYPE**—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



ASTERS—"Fancy Aster"—Canary Yellow

658-A Peculiar new variety. Plants 2 to 2½ feet high; flowers are similar to the well-known Giant Comet type, sometimes 5 inches across. Recommended for cutting and various ornamental purposes. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER "DAYBREAK"

660-A Like the large-flowered Rose Aster, growing to a height of 18 to 24 inches, with large, globe-shaped flowers of a delicate pink color. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER "HEART OF FRANCE"

662-A Plants about 2 feet high, of branching habit. Flowers medium size; rich, dark red. Pkt. 25c.

SINGLE CHINENSIS

665-A **SCARLET.** 667-A **LAVENDER.**
 666-A **WHITE.** 668-A **MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

LATE BEAUTY TYPE

Plants 2 to 3 feet high, of branching habit. Blooms from early September until destroyed by frost. Flowers large, borne on long and stout stems, from 18 to 24 inches.

670-A **LAVENDER.** 673-A **SEP'T BEAUTY PINK.**
 671-A **CARMINE ROSE.** 674-A **WHITE.**
 672-A **PURPLE.** 675-A **MIXED**—Each, pkt. 15c.

HARDY PERENNIAL ASTERS

676-P **ALPINUS**—Bluish purple flowers; fine for rockery and hardy borders. Six to ten inches high.

677-P **PERENNIAL VARIETIES**—(Michaelmas Daisy) — Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

ABRONIA—(Sand Verbena)

502-A **UMBELLATA**—Of trailing habit, bearing Verbena-like clusters of rosy pink flowers. Fine for rock work and hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

ACACIA

503-G H **ACACIA**—Mixed varieties; fine pot plant. Pkt. 10c.

ACHILLEA—(Sneezewort)

505-P **PTARMICA FL. PL.**—Bears a profusion of small double white flowers the entire season. Pkt. 10c.

506-P **"THE PEARL"**—Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season. Flowers pure double white. Pkt. 25c.

ACANTHUS—(Bear's Breech)

508-P **LATIFOLIUS**—Curious rose-colored flowers; broad leaved decorative plant. 3 ft. high. Pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM—(Everlasting Flower)

Can be cut and used for winter bouquets.

509-A **SINGLE ROSE.** 512-A **DOUBLE ROSE.**
 510-A **SINGLE WHITE.** 513-A **DOUBLE WHITE.**
 511-A **SINGLE MIXED.** 514-A **DOUBLE MIXED**
 —Each, pkt. 10c.

ACONITUM—(Monk's Hood)

515-P **NAPELLIS**—Mixed species. Fine for planting amongst shrubbery. 3 to 5 ft. Pkt. 10c.

516-P **NAPELLIS**—Dark blue. Pkt. 15c.

ADLUMIA—(Allegheny Vine)

518-P **CIRRHOSEA**—Flesh-colored, bleeding-heart-like flowers. Foliage resembles maiden-hair fern. Pkt. 10c.

AGROSTEMMA—(Rose of Heaven)

519-P **CORONARIA**—Crimson flowers resembling pinks. Foliage silver white. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

520-A **COELI-ROSEA**—Delicate rose. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM—(Floss Flower)

Fine bedding plant. Flowers entire summer. Sow seed in spring and transplant. Sow outdoors in May.

525-A **MEXICANUM NANUM**—Blue Perfection.
 526-A **MEXICANUM NANUM**—Dwarf white.
 527-A **MEXICANUM NANUM**—Dwarf blue.
 528-A **MEXICANUM NANUM**—Extra dark blue.
 529-A **MEXICANUM NANUM**—Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.
 530-A **MEXICANUM NANUM**—Little Dorrit. Pkt. 15c.

ALONSOA

535-A **WARSCEWICZII**—Bright scarlet flowers. Suitable for borders. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM

Fine for baskets, edgings or rock work, blooming profusely all summer; very sweet-scented.

537-A **LITTLE GEM**—Dwarf, compact habit, blooms when small.

538-A **SWEET ALYSSUM**—(Maritimum) — Trailing habit, white flowers.

539-A **LILAC QUEEN**—Deep lavender; dwarf habit.

542-P **SAXATILE**—Yellow; trailing habit.

543-P **SAXATILE COMPACTUM**—Bright yellow flowers; blooms first season if sown early indoors. Height 1 ft. Each, pkt. 10c.

5010-A SPECIAL ASTER COLLECTION

We are sure this collection of Giant Crego Asters will please every one of our customers. It contains one packet each of the following colors: Rose, Purple, Crimson, White, Shell Pink and Light Blue. (Value 60c.) Postpaid, 50c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

AMARANTHUS

Brilliant foliage; useful for borders of tall plants or center of large beds. Thrives best in sunny location.

545-A **CAUDATUS**—(Love Lies Bleeding)—Blood red; drooping.

546-A **CRUENTUS**—(Prince's Feather)—Dark red, feathery flowers.

547-A **TRICOLORE**—(Joseph's Coat)—Leaves red, yellow and green.

548-A **BLANDET**—Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

AMPELOPSIS—(Boston Ivy)

549-PC **QUINQUIFOLIA**—(Virginia Creeper).
550-PC **VEITCHII**—A hardy climber; olive green leaves. Turns scarlet in the autumn. Fine for covering walls. Each, pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA

551-P **GRANDIFLORA**—“Dropmore” variety. Bears in abundance flowers of richest gentian-blue, during May and June; grows 3 to 5 ft. high. Pkt. 25c.

ANEMONE—(Windflower)

553-P **CORONARIA**—(Poppy Anemone)—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

554-P **ST. BRIGID**—Beautiful selection double and semi-double flowers, in a wonderful array of colors.

555-P **JAPONICA ELEGANS**—Rose.

556-P **FULGENS**—Scarlet; very beautiful.

557-P **SINENSIS**—(Coronaria)—DeCaen mixed. Very showy. Each, pkt. 25c.

ANTHEMIS—(Hardy Marguerite)

560-P **KELWAYI**—Golden yellow daisy-like flowers; excellent for cutting; height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

561-P **NOBILIS ALBA**—Pure white. Pkt. 15c.

ANTIRRHINUM—(Snap Dragon)

Seeds sown early in spring will bloom in July until November. Easily grown from seed and fine for cutting.

TALL VARIETIES—(*Majus Grandiflora*)

562-P **EVENING SKY**—Orange rose, yellow mouth, white throat.

563-P **CORAL RED**—White throat very effective.

564-P **FIRE KING**—Orange, scarlet and white.

565-P **DEFIANCE**—Scarlet.

567-P **GOLDEN KING**—Pure yellow.

568-P **ROSE QUEEN**—Soft pink.

569-P **BRILLIANT ROSE**—Very fine.

570-P **CARMINE**—Carmine rose.

571-P **QUEEN VICTORIA**—Pure white.

572-P **VENUS**—Soft pink, white throat.

573-P **FINEST MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES—(*Majus Nanum Grandiflora*)

A splendid type growing about 18 in. high; best for beds.

574-P **CANARY BIRD**—Light yellow.

575-P **FIRE BRAND**—Deep red.

576-P **DAPHNE**—Soft blush pink.

577-P **DEFIANCE**—Scarlet suffused with white.

578-P **GOLDEN QUEEN**—Rich, pure yellow.

579-P **RUBY**—Brilliant red.

580-P **SILVER PINK**—Soft, pearly pink.

581-P **THE BRIDE**—Pure white, excellent.

582-P **ROSE QUEEN**—Rich rose.

586-P **NELROSE**—Coral pink.

583-P **FINEST MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

TOM THUMB VARIETIES

585-P **SULPHUREUM**—Yellow.

586-P **ATROCINEUM**—Scarlet.

587-P **ALBUM**—Pure white. Each, pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA—(Columbine)

Sow seed early in spring to bloom same season, or sow during August or September to bloom following spring. Airy of grace and very effective for cutting.

590-P **JAETSCHANI**—Yellow, red tips.

591-P **COEURLEA HYBRIDA**—Violet blue with white.

592-P **CHRYSANTHA**—Golden yellow.

593-P **CALIFORNICA HYBRIDA**—Yellow and orange.

594-P **LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS, MIXED**—Beautiful strain of all shades. Each, pkt. 10c.

595-P **LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS FL. FL.**—Double mixed. Pkt. 25c.

ARABIS—(Snow on the Mountain)

598-P **ALPINUS**—Plants covered with sheet of pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Unequalled for rockeries or edgings. Pkt. 10c.

ARMERIA—(Seapink or Thrift)

600-P **FORMOSA**—Pretty edging plant; rosy-pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ARTEMESIA

602-P **ABROTANUM**—(Old Man)—Light green, finely cut foliage; 2 feet.

603-P **STELLERIANA**—(Old Woman)—Deeply cut silvery foliage. 18 inches. Each, pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS

680-GH **PLUMOSUS NANUS**—Very graceful; an excellent house plant.

681-GH **SPRENGERI**—Best grown in baskets, window boxes, etc. Each, pkt. 15c.

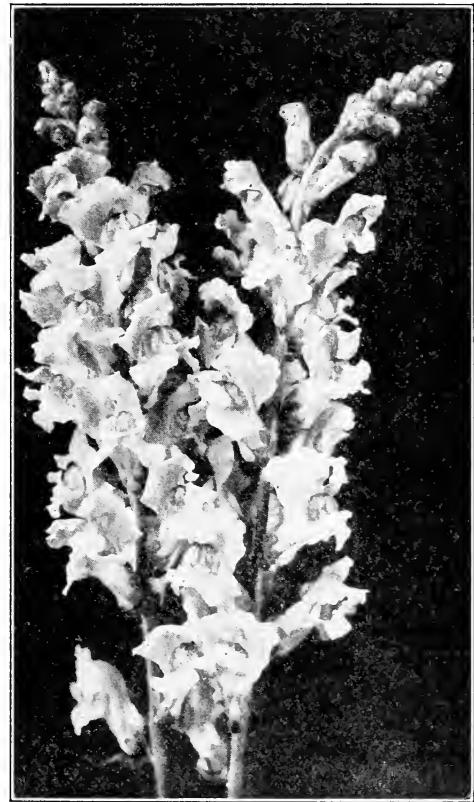
ASPERULA

685-A **AZUREA SETOSA**—Pretty, sweet-scented, light blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

AUBRETIA—(Rock Cress)

686-P **HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA MIXED**—New, large flowering; useful for borders and rock work.

687-P **GRAECA**—Blue, very dwarf. Each, pkt. 10c.



SNAPDRAGON

SPECIAL SNAPDRAGON COLLECTION

One Packet Each of

Scarlet, White, Yellow, Pink, Rose and Carmine.
Value 60c, POSTPAID 50c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

BALLOON VINE—(Love in a Puff)

700-A A rapid growing climber; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons; of great interest to children. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAMS

An old garden favorite of easy culture. Height 2 feet. Double Camellia flowered.

702-A **Salmon**—Brilliant salmon rose.

703-A **LIGHT YELLOW**.

704-A **SCARLET**—Fiery scarlet.

705-A **VIOLET**—Violet and white.

706-A **WHITE PERFECTION**—Pure white.

707-A **FINEST DOUBLE MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

BELLIS PERENNIS—(English Daisy)

Used extensively for borders. Easily raised from seed.

710-F **LONGFELLOW**—Large, double pink flowers.

711-F **SNOWBALL FL. PL.**—Double white.

712-F **DOUBLE MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

MONSTROSA

Each plant produces but a few flowers, but these are of enormous size.

715-F **MONSTROSA ROSE**.

716-F **MONSTROSA PURE WHITE**.

717-F **MONSTROSA DARK RED**.

718-F **"ETNA"**—Double-quilled dark rose.

714-F **MIXED**—Each, pkt. 25c.

BEGONIA—(Tuberous Rooted)
GOLD MEDAL SUPERB STRAIN

719-GH **FIMBRIATA PLENA MIXED**.

720-GH **DOUBLE CHOICEST MIXED**.

721-GH **SINGLE FINEST MIXED**.

722-GH **SINGLE CRESTED MIXED**.

723-GH **SINGLE FRILLED MIXED**.

724-GH **CRISPA MARGINATA MIXED**—Each, pkt. 50c.

BOCCONIA—(Plume Poppy, or Tree Calandine)

725-F **JAPONICA CORDATA**—Large lobed, heart-shaped leaves, silvery under-surface. Flower plumes a pretty cream color. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 25c.

BRACHYCOME—(Swan River Daisy)

728-A Blue and white flowers; height 9 inches. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA

730-A **ELATA**—Flowers blue and white; glossy foliage; height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA

An ornamental plant producing a mass of pocket-like flowers in the spring.

740-GH **HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA**—Blotched and spotted varieties.

741-GH **HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA NANA**—Dwarf blotched and spotted varieties.

742-GH **RUGOSA**—Finest shrubby varieties.

743-GH **RUGOSA NANA**—Dwarf.

744-GH **RUGOSA AUREA**—(Golden Rain)—Yellow.

745-GH **TIGREINA**—Dwarf, spotted varieties, mixed.

746-GH **MAJOR PERENNIAL HYBRIDS MIXED**—Each, pkt. 50c.

CALENDULA—(Pot Marigold)

Fine for beds, mixed borders, also valuable for pot culture. Blooming freely in Winter and early Spring.

750-A **ORANGE KING**—Large double bright orange red. Dark eye.

751-A **LEMON QUEEN**—Rich lemon yellow. Dark eye.

752-A **METEOR**—Large double orange, broadly striped with white.

753-A **OFFICINALIS FL. PL.**—Choice double strain.

749-A **MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

754-A **ORANGE KING**—Selected florist strain. Pkt. 15c.

CALIOPSIS

Showy and beautiful, does best in sunny position. Blooms all summer, fine for cutting.

755-A **BICOLOR NANA**—Dwarf. Flowers clear yellow. Small garnet eye.

756-A **CRIMSON KING**—Rich velvety crimson. 9 inches high.

757-A **GOLDEN RAY**—Rich maroon, edged golden yellow. Twisted petals like a Cactus Dahlia.

758-A **TIGER STAR**—Rich reddish brown, tigred with golden yellow.

759-A **ATKINSONII**—Yellow and brown.

760-A **SINGLE MIXED**.

761-A **DOUBLE MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

CACALIA—(Tassel Flower)

735-A **SONCHIFOLIA**—Golden yellow and scarlet mixed, tassel-shaped flowers; height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA—(Canterbury Bells)**CALYCANTHEMA**—(Cup and Saucer)

This is unquestionably the finest type of Campanulas. Differing from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer.

764-HB **BLUE**—Fine clear blue.

765-HB **ROSEA**—Delicate rosy pink.

766-HB **ALBA**—Pure white.

767-HB **LILAC**—Deep lilac.

769-HB **FINEST MIXED**—All varieties. Each, pkt. 10c.

MEDIUM SINGLE—(Canterbury Bells)

770-HB **BLUE**.

771-HB **WHITE**.

772-HB **DEEP LILAC**.

773-HB **ROSE**.

774-HB **ROSY CARMINE**.

775-HB **FINEST MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

MEDIUM DOUBLE

778-HB **BLUE**.

779-HB **WHITE**.

780-HB **DEEP LILAC**.

781-HB **ROSE**.

782-HB **ROSY CARMINE**.

783-HB **FINEST MIXED**—Each, pkt. 15c.

PYRAMIDALIS—(Chimney Bell Flower)

Most conspicuous of all Campanulas. 4 to 6 feet.

785-HB **BLUE**.

786-HB **ALBA**—Pure white. Each, pkt. 10c.

CARPATICA (Hare Bell)

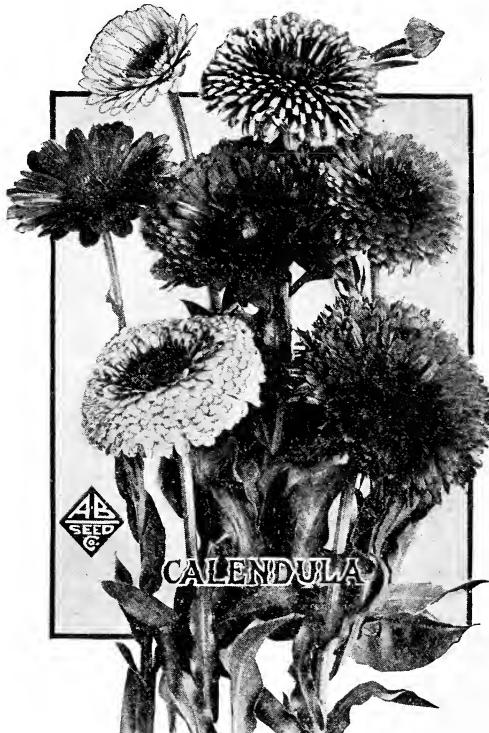
788-HB **BLUE**—Grows 6 inches high. Fine for borders.

789-HB **WHITE**—Grows 6 inches high. Fine for borders.

—Each, pkt. 10c.

PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells)

763-F **GRANDIFLORA BLUE**—Undoubtedly the finest hardy bellflower. Height 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 15c.



FLOWER SEED—Continued

CANDYTUFT

Hardy and easy to grow. Bloom profusely. Height 1 foot.

790-A **GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED**—(Improved Empress). Finest of all white varieties.

791-A **LAVENDER**—Delicate shade.

792-A **ROSE CARDINAL**—Brilliant rosy red. Effective for bedding.

793-A **MIXED**—Splendid mixture of all varieties. Each, pkt. 10c.

CARNATION

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS

797-A **VIOLET**
 798-A **DEEP CRIMSON**.
 799-A **FIERY SCARLET**.
 800-A **YELLOW**.
 801-A **WHITE**.
 802-A **BRIGHT ROSE**.
 803-A **MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

GRENADIN FL. PL.

804-P **SCARLET**
 805-P **WHITE**—Each, pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE BORDER CARNATIONS

806-A **DWARF VIENNA**—White.
 807-A **DWARF VIENNA**—Rose.
 808-A **DWARF VIENNA**—Violet. Each, pkt. 10c.

CATANANCHE

809-P **COERULEA BLUE**—Pretty, hardy perennial with everlasting flowers. Blooms the first season. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA

CRISTATA—(Cockscomb)

810-A **GLASGOW PRIZE**—Immense showy dark crimson combs.
 811-A **GOLDEN QUEEN**—Large combs of rich golden yellow.
 812-A **QUEEN OF THE DWARFS**—Beautiful dark rose colored combs. Measuring under good cultivation two feet across, 8 inches high.
 813-A **TALL VARIETIES MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA—(Plumosa)

814-A **CHILDSII**—(Chinese Wool Flower)—Crimson.
 815-A **MIXED VARIETIES**—Each, pkt. 10c.

PLUMOSA—(Feathered Cockscomb)

816-A **GOLDEN PLUME**—Bright golden yellow plumes.
 818-A **THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA**—Clear yellow to darkest red. 3 feet high. Each, pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA

CYANUS

819-A **SINGLE BLUE**.
 821-A **DOUBLE PINK**—Rose pink. Splendid for cutting. Each, pkt. 10c.
 822-A **DOUBLE BLUE**—Select florist strain.
 823-A **DOUBLE FINEST MIXED**.
 824-A **SINGLE FINEST MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.
 IMPERIALIS—(Royal Sweet Sultan)

DEEP LAVENDER.

BRILLIANT ROSE.

PURPLE.

PURE WHITE.

BLUE.

YELLOW—(Moschata).

830-A **MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.831-P **MONTANA**.

Violet blue flowers from July to September. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

CENTAUREA—(Dusty Miller)

White leaved varieties. Fine for beds and borders.

832-P **CANDIDISSIMA**—Silvery white leaves broadly cut.
 833-P **GYMNOCARPA**—Fine cut silvery foliage. Each, pkt. 10c.

CERASTIUM

838-P **TOMENTOSUM**—True snow white. Pkt. 10c.

CINERARIA

Sow from May to September for succession. Seedlings may go from seed pans to thumb pots. After transplanting place in cold frame. When pots become full of roots shift to larger ones until they attain flowering size.

856-GH **HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA**—Choicest mixed.
 857-GH **HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA**—(Maxima). Superb Giant.
 858-GH **HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA NANA**—Dwarf mixed.
 859-GH **HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA NANA STELLA**—Mixture of large flowers with raylike twisted petals. Each, pkt. 50c.



COSMOS

Beautiful autumn blooming plants. Do well almost anywhere. Early flowering varieties.

890-A **CRIMSON**.
 891-A **PINK**.
 892-A **WHITE**.
 893-A **MIXED**—Each pkt. 10c.
 894-A **DOUBLE VARIETIES**—Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

AUTUMN GIANT OR LADY LENOX

895-A **WHITE**.
 896-A **PINK**.
 897-A **CRIMSON**—Each, pkt. 10c.
 898-A **KLONDYKE**—Golden yellow, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches across. Sow seeds in pots or boxes so that the roots are confined, throwing it in flower. Pkt. 15c.

CLARKIA

Valuable for cut flowers. Height 2 to 2 1/2 feet.

861-A **ELEGANS ALBA FL. PL.**—Very double, pure white.
 862-A **ELEGANS CARMINE FL. PL.**—Brilliant rich crimson scarlet, very double.
 863-A **ELEGANS SALMON QUEEN**—Extra double, salmon pink.
 864-A **ELEGANS SCARLET QUEEN**—Brilliant orange scarlet. A rare shade.
 866-A **ROSEA**—Bright rose.
 867-A **SUTTON'S FIREFLY**—Bright scarlet.
 865-A **ELEGANS FINEST MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

CHrysanthemums

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Very showy quite distinct from perennial varieties.
840-A SEGETUM WHITE STAR—White dark center.
841-A CARINATUM NORTHERN STAR—Giant flowered white.
842-A MAXIMUM—(Ox-eye Daisy).
843-A INODORUM PLENISSIMUM—(Bridal Robe.) Flowers pure white feathery foliage. Each, pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

845-P JAPANESE HYBRIDS, FL. PL.—Mixed. Pkt. 25c.
846-P HARDY POMPOM—Double button-like blossom, mixed colors.
847-P LEUCANTHEMUM—(Shasta Daisy).
ALASKA—Very large, pure white.
848-P CALIFORNIA—Large flowered creamy yellow.
849-P WESTRALIA—Semi-dwarf. Huge white flowers.
850-P INDICUM, FL. PL.—Double mixed. Extra fine.
851-P INDICUM NANUM—(Praecox) fl. pl. Finest mixed. New double dwarf early flowering hybrids. Each, pkt. 10c.

Cheiranthus—(Virginia Stock)

854-A MARITIMUS—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
855-P SEMPERFLORENS—Golden yellow, excellent. Pkt. 15c.

CLEOME—(Giant Spider Flower)

872-A GIGANTEA—Carmine. Sow seed in open ground as soon as weather is warm. Use for border. Pkt. 10c.

COBAEA—(Cathedral Bells)

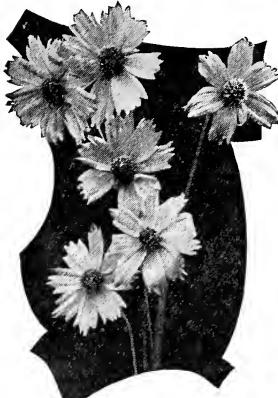
873-AC SCANDENS—Large bell shaped flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS—(Flame Nettle)

874-F FINEST MIXED VARIETIES—(Benary's Exhibition).
875-F LACINIATED LEAVED—Finest mixed.
876-F LARGE LEAVED—Finest mixed. Each, pkt. 50c.
877-F DREER'S HYBRIDS—Attractive plants for house or garden. Easily grown from seed. Sow indoors March or April. Pkt. 25c.

RAINBOW CORN—(Zea Japonica Variegata)

878-F ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANT—Variegated leaves striped green, white, purple and yellow. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.



CONVOLVULUS—(Morning Glory)

MAJOR OR CLIMBING

Soaking seed an hour or two in warm water hastens germination. Height 15 feet.

883-AC SINGLE MIXED COLORS.

884-AC DOUBLE MIXED.

885-AC MINOR OR DWARF—All colors mixed. Height 1 foot.

888-AC JAPANESE MIXED—Fringed varieties.

889-PC ALTHAEVIDES FLORIBUNDUS—Beautiful climber. Whitish foliage and bearing numerous delicate pink flowers about 2 inches across. Height 5 to 6 feet. Each, pkt. 10c.

CYCLAMEN—(Alpine Violet)

FERNAND FISCHER'S STRAIN

Beautiful house plant. Sow seed during Spring or Autumn.

900-GH GLOWING DARK RED—(Xmas Red).
901-GH RED—Bright Cherry..
902-GH ROSE OF MARIENTHAL—Bright rose.
903-GH PURE WHITE.
904-GH LILAC.
905-GH WHITE—Dark carmine eye.
906-GH ROSE OF ZEHLENDORF—(Improved). Delicate salmon.
907-GH IMPROVED PEARL—Von Zehlendorf—Salmon.
908-GH IMPROVED GLORY—Pride of Wandsbek, near vermilion. Each pkt. 25c.
ROCCOCCO ERECTA—(Orchid Flowered).
910 RED. **912 LILAC.**
911 ROSE. Each pkt. 25c. **913 WHITE**—Carmine eye.

CYPRESS VINE—(See Ipomea Quamoclit)

DAHLIA

Easy to grow from seed. Flowering first season if sown by first of April.

924-A COLLARETTE VARIETIES—Mixed. Pkt. 15c.
925-A CACTUS—A very desirable type. Pkt. 25c.
926-A SINGLE—Choice mixed.
927-A DOUBLE MIXED—Fine show sorts. Each, pkt. 10c.

DATURA—(Trumpet Flower)

930-AC CORNUCOPIA—(Horn of Plenty). Flowers average 8 inches long and 5 inches across. White inside, purple outside, delightfully fragrant. Start early will flower from early Summer until Fall.

931-AC FASTIOSA HUBERIANA—Large double flowers of various colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM—(Hardy Larkspur)

Will bloom in July or August if sown indoors early in Spring, or may be planted in open ground to bloom following year.

935-P GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Flowers light blue shades. Spikes 2 feet or more long. Pkt. 15c.
936-P BELLADONNA—(Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). Clear blue.
937-P BELLAMOSA—Dark blue. Each, pkt. 10c.
938-P BELLEDONNA "FANNY"—Very large flowered. Light azure blue. Pkt. 25c.
939-P FORMOSUM—Rich blue flowers, white centered.
940-P ZALIL—(Sulphureum). Pure yellow.
941-P CARDINALE—Scarlet, very beautiful.
942-P FINEST MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

DICTAMNUS—(Gas Plant)

Very showy, fragrant foliage and spikes of white flowers. Height 2 1/2 feet. Do not transplant as they improve with age.

958-P FRAXINELLA RED.
959-P FRAXINELLA ALBA—White. Each, pkt. 10c.

DIDISCUS

962-A COERULEUS—(Blue lace flower.) Lavender blue, lace like flowers, popular for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS—(Fox Glove)

966-P GRANDIFLORA—Light yellow flowers in good spikes.
967-P LUTEA—Pure yellow.
968-P FINEST MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOETICA—(African Golden Daisy)

975-A AURANTICA—Rich orange-gold; dark disk and halo.
976-A AURANTICA HYBRIDA—Beautiful new hybrids. Flowers from purest white to yellow and orange. Height 12 to 15 inches. Each, pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

DIANTHUS

Magnificent flower. Sow out of doors when frost is passed. Will survive the Winter if given protection. Very good for cutting.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

944-A **SNOWBALL**—Large double white. Splendid for cutting.
 945-A **SAFETY QUEEN**—Brilliant salmon rose.
 946-A **FIREFBALL**—Rich blood red.
 947-A **HEDDEWIGI DOUBLE MIXED**.
 948-A **LUCIFER**—Bright geranium red.
 951-A **HEDDEWIGI SINGLE**—Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS—(Plumarius)

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

A delightfully refreshing spicy odor.
 953-P **PLUMARIUS**—Single varieties. Fringed edges. Various colors.
 954-P **SEMPERFLORENS**—Sweet scented double, semi-double and single flowers. All colors mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

(Dianthus Barbatus, See Sweet William)



DOLICHOS—(Hyacinth Bean)

Fine for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Height 10 feet.
 980-AC **DAYLIGHT**—Pure white pea-shaped blossoms, silver white seed pods.
 981-AC **DARKNESS**—Identical to above except in color, which is rich purple violet. Ruby purple seed pods.
 982-AC **LABLAB WHITE**.
 983-AC **LABLAB MIXED**.
 984-AC **LIGNASUS**—Purple clusters of rose; pea-shaped flowers. Each, pkt. 10c.

DORONICUM

986-P **CAUCASICUM EA. FLOWERING**—Large yellow. Pkt. 25c.

DRACAENA—(Dragon Plant)

989-F **INDIVISA**—Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants; long narrow green foliage. Pkt. 15c.
 990-F **DRACO**—Broad leaved.
 993-F **AUSTRALIS**—Green. Each, pkt. 25c.

ECHINOCYSTIS—(Wild Cucumber Vine)

1000-A **LOBATA**—One of the quickest growing vines. Clean, bright foliage and sprays of white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ECHINOPS—(Globe Thistle)

1002-P **BITRO**—Fine steel-blue flowers in round heads. Handsome silvery thistle-like foliage. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ERYNGIUM—(Sea Holly)

1004-P **PLANUM**—Steel-blue; height 2 to 5 feet.
 1005-P **GIGANTEUM**—Blue; very ornamental. Each, pkt. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(California Poppy)

Low spreading growth; finely cut foliage; flowers from early spring to frost. Height 1 foot.

1009-A **ROSY QUEEN**—Beautiful rose pink.
 1010-A **ALBA**—Pure white.
 1011-A **CALIFORNICA AURANTIACA**—Rich golden orange.
 1012-A **CANICULATA ROSEA**—Soft flesh pink.
 1013-A **CRIMSON KING**—Rich carmine crimson.
 1014-A **MANDARIN**—Inner side of petals rich orange; outside brilliant scarlet.
 1015-A **DOUBLE FLOWERING**—Yellow.
 1016-A **DOUBLE MIXED**. Each, pkt. 10c.

EUPATORIUM—(Thorough Wort)

1018-P **FRASERI**—Clusters of snow-white flowers. Fine for cutting. Height 1 1/2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

EUPHORBIA

1022-A **VARIEGATA**—Veined and margined with white. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK—(See Marvel of Peru)

FORGET-ME-NOT—(See Myosotis)

FEVERFEW—(See Matricaria)

1024-P **FRAGARIA INDICA**—Golden yellow flowers and charming scarlet fruits, fine for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

FUCHSIA

1025-GH **HYBRIDA SINGLE MIXED**—Saved from choicest single varieties.

1026-GH **HYBRIDA FL. PL.**—Finest double varieties, mixed. Each, pkt. 25c.

FUNKIA—(Plantain Lily)

1028-P **MIXED SPECIES**—Broad, massive foliage, attractive for borders. Grows equally well in sun or shade. Pkt. 25c.

GAILLARDIA

Remarkable for profusion, size and brilliancy. Height 1 1/2 feet.

1030-A **PICTA**—Single mixed sorts; fine colors.

1032-A **LORENZIANA**—Double mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA—(Blanket Flower)

1035-P **GRANDIFLORA**—Single mixed; dark red center; petals marked brilliant crimson and orange. Height 2 feet.

1036-P **GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA**—Varied colored.

1037-P **SEMIFLENA**—Double row of petals; yellow with red center. Each, pkt. 10c.

GENTIANA

1039-P **ACAULIS BLUE**—Fine rock plant; large bell shaped; deep blue flowers. Height 4 in. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM

1040-A **ZONALE**—Mixed; superb strain; start indoors, transplant in open ground; May or June. Pkt. 10c.

1041-A **LADY WASHINGTON MIXED**. Pkt. 15c.

1042-A **CAPITATUM**—(Rose Geranium)

ROSEUM—Pink; foliage sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c.

1043 **FINEST MIXED**. Pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

GEUM

1045-P **ATROSANGUINEUM FL. PL.**—Double brilliant deep scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

1047-P **MRS. BRADSHAW**—Double orange scarlet; comes true from seed, blooming first season. Pkt. 15c.

GLADIOLAS

1050-P **GANDAVENSIS**—Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GOMPHRENA—(Globe Amaranth)

1052-A **GLOBE AMARANTH**—Can be dried for winter bouquets. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GLOXINIA

1054-GH **GIGANTEA**—Choicest strain, mixed. Pkt. 50c.

1055-GH **HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA**—Choicest mixed. Magnificent flowers of richest colors. Thrives best in an equal mixture of peat, loam and sand. Sow in March. Pkt. 50c.

GOLDEN ROD—(Solidago)

1058-P **CANADENSIS**—Well known; golden orange favorite. Height 2 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA

Does best in rather poor soil. Showy flowers of satiny texture.

1060-A **DUCHESS OF ALBANY**—Pure white; compact growth.

1061-A **GLORIOSA**—Large, satiny, blood red.

1062-A **ROSAMOND**—Dwarf shell pink.

1064-A **FAIRY QUEEN**—Light rose, crimson spots.

1065-A **MANDARIN**—Soft sulphur.

1066-A **MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

GOURDS—(Ornamental)

1068-AC **MIXED VARIETIES**—Pkt. 10c.

GRASSES—(Ornamental)

For large beds or groups on lawns, nothing gives a finer effect.

1070-A **COIX LACHRYMAE**—(Job's Tears)—Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shiny, pearly seeds.

1071-P **EULALIA ZEBRINA**—(Zebra Grass) — Light green barred across foliage, with creamy white.

1072-P **EULALIA JAPONICA**—Giant grass, handsome as single specimens.

1073-P **GYNERIUM ARGENTUM**—(Pampas Grass)—White, silvery plumes; blooms the second season.

1074-A **PENNESETUM LONGISTYME**—Graceful, greenish white plumes; 2 feet.

1075-A **RUEPPELIANUM**—(Purple Fountain Grass)—Green foliage and purplish plumes; 3 feet.

1076-P **UNIOLA LATIFOLIA**—(Spike Grass) — Ornamental graceful foliage; 3 to 4 feet.

1077 **TALL VARIETIES**—Mixed.

1078 **DWARF AND SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES**—Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

GREVILLEA—(Silk Oak)

1080-GH **ROBUSTA**—Graceful, decorative plant. Fern-like foliage. Pkt. 10c.

5100-A

SPECIAL STRAW FLOWER COLLECTION

Acroclineum—Beautiful straw like flowers in white and pink shades.

Globe Amaranth—A native of India. Globe shaped flowers in white, lilac and bronzy yellow shades.

Helichrysum—Of all the Everlastings the Helichrysum is the best. Fine large double flowers in white, pink, yellow and scarlet.

Rhodanthe—Dainty flowers on thin airy stems. Pink, white and dark red shades.

(Value 40c), POSTPAID 25c

GYPSOPHILA—(Baby's Breath)

Fine for cutting and combining with other flowers in bouquets.

1082-A **ELEGANS ALBA GRANDI**—Pure white flowers.

1083-A **ELEGANS PINK**—Delicate pink.

1084-A **MURALIS PINK**—Fine for edging; grows 8 to 10 in. high.

1085-P **PANICULATA**—Blooms first year if sown early; small flowers, white lace-like effect. 2 feet. Each, pkt. 10c.

1086-P **PANICULATA FL. PL.**—New, double-flowering baby breath. Pkt. 25c.

HELIANTHUS—(Sunflower)

Indispensable for cutting; sow early in April or May.

1092 **CALIFORNIA FL. PL.**—Large double flowers.

1093-A **CUCUMERIFOLIUS**—(Minature Sunflower)—Rich yellow, single.

1094-A **CUCUMERIFOLIUS ORION**—Twisted petals like a Cactus Dahlia.

1095-A **STELLA**—Flowers golden yellow, black disc.

1096-A **RED SUNFLOWER**—Single.

1097-A **ANANUS COMPACTUS**—(Perko)—Dwarf double yellow; 4 feet.

1098-A **ANANUS PURPUREUS**—Striking novelty; center chestnut brown, petals pure yellow. Each, pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS

1099-P **HARDY PERENNIAL SUNFLOWER**—Mixed. Sown early will bloom first season. Pkt. 15c.

HELIOTROPE

Delightful perfume, most desirable for bouquets. Splendid bedding plant. Sow outdoors in May.

1101-A **PERUVIANUM MIXED**—Pkt. 10c.



FLOWER SEED—Continued

HELENIUM

1102 **HOOPESII**—Golden yellow, fine for cutting. One of the best everlasting.
 1103 **AUTUMNALE**—Large golden yellow flowers, 5 to 6 ft. Each, pkt. 15c.

HELICHRYSUM—(Straw Flower)
MONSTROSUM

1104-A **ROSE QUEEN**. 1108 **SILVER BALL**.
 1105-A **SAFETY QUEEN**. 1109 **VIOLET QUEEN**.
 1106-A **CRIMSON**. 1110 **SCARLET**.
 1107-A **GOLEDN BALL**. 1111 **FINEST MIXED**.
 Each, pkt. 10c.

MONSTROSUM FL. PL.
Special Florist Strain

1115-A **CANARY YELLOW**. 1120 **ROSE CARMINE**.
 1116-A **CRIMSON**. 1121 **SAFETY**.
 1117-A **FIREBALL**. 1122 **SAFETY RED**.
 1118-A **SCARLET**. 1123 **VIOLET**.
 1119-A **GOLDEN BALL**. 1124 **WHITE**.
 1125 **MIXED**—All the above varieties.

Each, pkt. 25c.

HELIOPSIS

1127-P **PITCHERIANA**—Like double sunflower. Rich yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

HESPERIS—(Sweet Rocket)

1128-P **HESPERIS**—(Sweet Rocket). An old fashioned favorite. Pkt. 10c.

HELLEBORUS—(Christmas Rose)

1129-P **NEW HYBRIDS**—Splendid. Pkt. 10c.

HEUCHERA—(Alum Root)

1139-P **SANGUINEA ROSEA**—Rich, bright rose. Pkt. 25c.

HIBISCUS

1142-P **MALLOW**—Flowers of enormous size. Blooms from early July to late in August. Height 5 to 8 ft. All colors.

1143-A **AFRICANUS**—Yellow, black center. Each, pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

Best hardy plant, forming background for other flowers, and among shrubbery. Seed planted in midsummer will bloom following year.

1140-P **ALLEGHENY**—Mammoth flowers; semi-double; pale shrimp pink to deep red. 6 to 7 feet.

1141-P **EVERBLOOMING**—Single and double mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

SINGLE VARIETIES

1144-P **WHITE**.

1145-P **ALL COLORS MIXED**

1146-A **SINGLE ANNUAL**—Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

1130-P **CRIMSON**.
 1131-P **BRIGHT ROSE**.
 1132-P **SAFETY ROSE**.
 1133-P **FLESH COLOR**.
 1134-P **WHITE**.
 1135-P **YELLOW**.
 1136-P **NEWPORT PINK**.
 1137-P **DARK SCARLET**.
 1138-P **EXTRA CHOICE MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.



HONESTY—(Moonwort)

Admired for their silvery seed pouches. Height 2 feet.
 1147-HB **PURPLE**.
 1148-HB **CRIMSON**.
 1149-HB **VARIEGATED LEAVED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA—(Yellow Tree Poppy)

1150-A **FUMARIAEFOLIA**—Cup-shaped golden yellow flowers. Feathery glaucous foliage; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS—(Japanese Hop)

1152-AC **JAPONICA**—Very ornamental; resembles common hop. Light green foliage.
 1153-AC **VARIEGATUS**—Foliage marbled and splashed silver white. Light and dark green. Each, pkt. 10c.

HYACINTHUS—(Cape Hyacinth)

1155-P **CANDICANS**—White. Pkt. 10c.

HYPERICUM—(St. John's Wort)

1159-P **ELEGANS**—Yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

IBERIS—(Hardy Candytuft)

1160-P **GIBRALTARICA**—White shading to lilac.

1161-P **SEMPERVIRENS**—White, blooms early spring. Each, pkt. 10c.

ICE PLANT—(See Mesembryanthemum)

IMPATIENS

Fine for pot culture; 1½ feet.

1163-A **HOLSTII**—Brilliant salmon scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

INCARVILLEA—(Hardy Gloxinia)

1165-P **DELAVAYI GRANDI**—Carmine; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA

Soak seed in water over night to assist rapid germination.

1167-AC **BONA NOX**—(Evening Glory). Lilac.

1168-AC **GRANDIFLORA**—(Moonflower)—Pure white fragrant flowers; blooms during night. Height 20 feet.

1169-AC **QUAMOCILIT**—(Cypress Vine)—Fern-like foliage. Masses of beautiful small star-shaped flowers. 15 feet.

1170-AC **CARDINALIS**—Cardinal red flowers; fern-like foliage. Height 25 feet.

1171-AC **SETOSA**—(Brazilian Morning Glory)—Clusters of rose-colored flowers. 10 to 20 feet.

1172-AC **LUTEA**—Yellow. Each, pkt. 10c.

KENTIA—(Palm)

1176-GH **FORSTERIANA**—Decorative plant. Pkt. 25c.

KOCHIA—(Summer Cypress)

1177-A **CHILDSII**—Improved Trichophylla. Pkt. 15c.

1178-A **TRICHOPHYLLA**—Resembles ornamental evergreen. Fine for hedge. Turns blood red in early autumn, whence the name Mexican Fire Bush. Pkt. 10c.

KUDZI VINE—(See Pueraria Thunbergiana)

LANTANA

Greenhouse or bedding plant. Verbena-like flowers; orange, white and rose.

1180-PG **HYBRIDA MIXED**—Height 2 feet.

1181-PG **HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA**—All colors mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR

Best known garden flower. Sow seed in open ground in April; will bloom in July. Height 2½ to 3 feet.

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED

1185-A **DARK BLUE**.

1186-A **CARMINE**.

1187-A **LILAC**.

1188-A **FLESH COLOR**.

1189-A **LIGHT BLUE**.

1190-A **PURE WHITE**.

1191-A **FINEST MIXED**.

Each, pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

LATHYRUS—(Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea)

1197-P **LATIFOLIUS WHITE**—Pure white.
 1198-P **LATIFOLIUS PINK BEAUTY**—Rosy pink.
 1199-P **LATIFOLIUS RED**.
 1200-P **LATIFOLIUS ALL COLORS MIXED**.
 1201-A **AZUREUS**—(Lord Anson's Pea.) Blue. Each, pkt. 10c.

LAVATERA—(Annual Mallow)

1195-A **TRIMESTRIS GRANDI**—Red. Very showy, cup-shaped, bright red flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

LIATRIS—(Blazing Star)

1203-P **SPICATA**—Rosy purple flowers; 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

LINARIA

1205-A **RETICULATA AZUREA PURPUREA**—Golden yellow and dark purple flowers. Fine border plant.
 1206-A **MAROCCANA**—Violet purple. Each, pkt. 10c.

LINARIA—(Kenilworth Ivy)

1208-P **CYMBALARIA**—Charming neat trailing plant; suitable for baskets, vases and rockwork. Lavender purple flowers. Pkt. 25c.

LINUM—(Flax)

1210-A **GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM**—Scarlet flax. Fine bedding plant; brilliant scarlet flowers. Height 1 foot.
 1211-P **PERENNE**—Bright blue flowers; 18 inches. Each, pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA

Most effective for borders and baskets.
 1212-A **HAMBURGIA**—Sky blue, white eye. Fine for hanging baskets.
 1213-A **SAFFIRE**—Large deep blue flowers with white eye, trailing.
 1214-A **PRIMA DONNA**—Rich crimson. Each, pkt. 15c.
 1215-A **CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA**—Rich, dark blue. Dark foliage. Dwarf.
 1216-A **EMPEROR WILLIAM**—Very compact; sky-blue flowers.
 1217-A **GRACILIS**—Light blue; trailing.
 1218-A **SPECIOSA**—Sultramarine blue; dark-leaved; trailing.
 1219-A **ERECTA WHITE LADY**—Dwarf; white.
 1220-A **ROYAL PURPLE**—Rich violet purple, white eye. Each, pkt. 10c.
 1221-P **LOBELIA HYB. MIRANDA**—Crimson rose, white eye. Excellent for hanging baskets. Pkt. 15c.
 1222-P **CARDINALIS**—Trailing, brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
 1223-P **QUEEN VICTORIA**—Dark red foliage; vivid scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c.
 1224-F **SYPHILITICA**—Blue. Pkt. 15c.

LUPINUS—(Lupine)

Sweet pea shaped flowers. Height 2 feet.
 1225-A **RICH BLUE**.
 1226-A **SKY BLUE**.
 1227-A **ROSE**.
 1228-A **WHITE**.
 1229-A **MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

POLYPHYLLUS SORTS

1230-P **ROSE**.
 1231-P **WHITE**.
 1232-P **BLUE**.
 1233-P **MOERHEIMI**—Rose and pink.
 1234-P **ARBOREUS**—New hybrids. Each, pkt. 10c.

LYCHNIS

1238-P **CHALCEDONICA**—Fine scarlet; height 2 feet.
 1239-P **HAAGEANA**—Brilliant orange scarlet and crimson mixture; height 1 foot.
 1240-P **VISCARIA SPLENDENS**—Bright rose-red. Very showy; 1 foot. Each, pkt. 10c.

LYTHRUM—(Loose-strife)

1242-P **ROSEUM SUPERBUM**—Produces spikes of rosy flowers; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

MALOPE

1245-A **ROSEA PINK**—Light towards center. Pkt. 10c.

**MARIGOLDS**—(Tagetes)

African and French Marigolds are old favorites. Seed best in light soil, with full exposure to the sun.

TALL DOUBLE AFRICAN VARIETIES

1250-A **ORANGE BALL**—Rich golden yellow, very double.
 1251-A **LEMON BALL**—Soft lemon yellow.
 1252-A **FINEST MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

DWARF FRENCH VARIETIES

1253 **GOLDEN BALL**—Double golden yellow.
 1254 **LUTEA FISTULOSA**—Double lemon yellow.
 1255 **DWARF DOUBLE MIXED**.
 1256 **GOLD STRIPED**—Double. Yellow petals striped rich brownish red.
 1257 **SIGNATA PUMILA**—(Golden Ring). Dwarf yellow.
 1259 **TALL DOUBLE FRENCH VARIETIES**—Mixed.
 1260 **DWARF SINGLE FRENCH VARIETIES**—Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU—(Four O'clock)

1262-A **FINE MIXED VARIETIES**—Pkt. 10c.

MATRICARIA—(Feverfew)

1265-P **EXIMIA GRANDI FL. PL.**—Large flowers, double white.
 1266-P **TOM THUMB**—Dwarf white.
 1267-P **GOLDEN BALL**—Double quilled, rich yellow flowers. Each, pkt. 10c.

MATHIOLA—(Annual Night-scented Stock)

1270-A **EXORNIS**—Grown for entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening. Pkt. 10c.

MAURANDIA

1272-AC **BARCLAYANA**—Elegant gloxinia-like violet purple flowers. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—(Ice Plant)

1275-A **CRYSTALLINUM**—Dwarf trailing plant. Flowers white, singular icy foliage. Pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

MIGNONETTE—(Reseda)

1278-A **ODORATA**—Old, sweet-scented variety.
 1279-A **ODORATA GRANDI MACHET**—Dwarf pyramidal growth; very fragrant.
 1280-A **GOLDEN MACHET**—Golden yellow flowers.
 1281-A **GOLIATH**—Rich green foliage; suited for house culture.
 1282-A **BISMARCK**—Extra fine large red flowers.
 1283-A **ODORATA GRANDI WHITE PEARL**—Splendid white variety. Each, pkt. 10c.

MIMOSA—(Sensitive Plant)

1285-A **FUDICA**—Curious and interesting pinkish white flowers; leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. Pkt. 10c.

MIMULUS—(Musk Plant)

1287-GH **MOSCHATUS**—Fine for hanging baskets. Small, yellow flowers; fragrant foliage.
 1288-GH **TIGRINUS**—(Monkey Flower)—*Hybrida Pardinus*. Fine mixed spotted variety.
 1289-GH **TIGRINUS FL. PL.**—Double monkey flower; mixed.
 1291-GH **QUINQUEVULNERUS**—Finest mixed.
 1292-P **CARDINALIS**—Red flowers. Each, pkt. 10c.

MINA

1294-AC **LOBATA**—Beautiful brilliant blood-red flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MORMORDIACA

1295-AC **BALSAMINA**—(Balsam Apple)—Apple-shaped fruit, fine, glossy foliage.
 1296-AC **CHARANTIA**—(Balsam Pear)—Pear-shaped fruit, heavy, glossy foliage. Each, pkt. 10c.



MUSA—(Banana Plantaintree)

1299-F **ENSETE**—Start seed in hot bed or bottom heat in greenhouse. Height 10 to 20 feet Pkg. 25c.



MYOSOTIS—(Forget-me-not)

1300-P **ALPESTRIS INDIGO BLUE**—Rich indigo blue. Height 9 inches.
 1302-P **ALPESTRIS VICTORIA**—Clear azure blue.
 1303-P **ELISE FONROBERT ROBUSTA GRANDIFLORA**—Large double blue flowers.
 1305-P **PALUSTRIS**—Everblooming; clear blue sprays. Each, pkt. 10c.
 1306-P **RUTH FISCHER**—Exceptional value for pot culture. Flowers true forget-me-not blue of dwarf, compact growth Pkt. 25c.
 1307-P **ALPESTRIS ROSEA**—Large flowered rose.
 1308-P **ALPESTRIS ALBA**—Pure white.
 1309-P **ALPESTRIS**—Light blue, trailing. Each, pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUM

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels nasturtiums.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES

1315-A **GOLDEN KING**—Rich golden yellow.
 1316-A **KING THEODORE**—Deep crimson maroon; dark foliage.
 1317-A **PEARL**—Creamy white.
 1318-A **VESUVIUS**—Salmony rose; dark foliage. Each, pkt. 10c.
 1319-A **DWARF FINEST MIXED**—2 oz. 25c, 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

1325-A **KING THEODORE**—Crimson maroon; dark foliage.
 1326-A **PEARL**—Creamy white.
 1327-A **GIANTS OF BATTLE**—Rich yellow, red spots.
 1328-A **FIERY SCARLET**—Glowing vermillion.
 1329-A **VESUVIUS**—Salmony rose; exquisite shade. Each, pkt. 10c.
 1330-A **TALL FINEST MIXED**—2 oz. 25c, 1 oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA

1335-A **FINEST MIXED VARIETIES**—Pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA

1338-A **DWARF LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS**—Mixed. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

NEPETA

1339-P **CATARIA**—Masses of lavender-blue flowers. Fine for rock work. Pkt. 10c.

NICOTIANA—(Flowering Tobacco)

1340-A **AFFINIS**—Sweet-scented, pure white; tubular flowers; 2 to 3 feet high.
 1341-A **SANDERAE HYBRIDS**—Great variety of colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

NIGELLA—(Love in a Mist)

1343-A **DAMASCENA**—Finely cut foliage; curious looking flowers and seed pods; height 1 foot.
 1344-A **MISS JEKYLL**—Cornflower blue; fine for cutting.
 1345-A **DOUBLE MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued



PANSIES

Pansy seed germinates and the plants grow more freely in the early spring. Soil containing leaf mold, enriched with well-decayed cow manure, well dug, and made fine and level, will be most satisfactory. Sow the seeds in drills, covering them with about four times their diameter, with soil firm above them. Seeds germinate in 10 or 12 days, and must not dry out in this time. When plants are large enough to handle they should be transplanted to open ground, about 9 inches between plants in rows.

NAMED VARIETIES

- 1357-A **WHITE**—With eye.
- 1358-A **LORD BEACONFIELD**—Deep purple violet, shading to white.
- 1359-A **COQUETTE DE POISSY**—Rosy light blue.
- 1360-A **AURICULA FLOWERED**.
- 1361-A **MADAME PERRET**—Large flowered red-marbled shades.
- 1362-A **PRETIOSA**—Violet on carmine crimson ground with broad white border.
- 1363-A **EMPEROR FREDERICK**—Deep purple golden center.
- 1364-A **ORCHID FLOWERED**—Striped varieties.
- 1365 **KING OF THE BLACKS**.
- 1366 **FIRE KING**—Red and yellow. Fine.
- 1367 **ODIER FIVE SPOTTED WHITE**—Most attractive of all white pansies.
- 1368 **CASSIER**—Hortensia red, new beautiful color.
- 1369 **AURORA**—Purplish crimson, white margin.
- 1370 **CARDINAL**—Cardinal-red.
- 1371 **FAIRY QUEEN**—Light blue, edged white.
- 1372 **ODIER FIVE SPOTTED GOLDEN YELLOW**—Most beautiful of all yellows.
- 1373 **DIANA**—Cream colored. Each, pkt. 15c.
- 1374-A **TRIUMPH OF THE GIANTS**—Imposing five spotted varieties on long vigorous stems. The individual petals are exceedingly broad and cover each other in such a manner as to appear almost double. Very rare and new tones of red and brown are met with in these beautiful flowers. Pkt. 25c.
- 1375-A **TRIMARDEAU**—Large flowered maxima, mixed. Pkt. 15c.
- 1376-A **ROYAL EXHIBITION**—Or Masterpiece frilled. Pkt. 25c.
- 1377-A **BUGNOTS GIANT**—A splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c.
- 1378-A **PARISIAN MIXED**—Pkt. 10c.

STEEL'S GIANT PANSIES

- 1379-A **BLACK MASTADON**.
- 1380-A **BRONZE MASTADON**.
- 1381-A **MADAME STEELE MASTADON**—(Elks Purple).
- 1385-A **PANAMA PACIFIC**—Pure yellow.
- 1382-A **PERRET**—Red.
- 1383-A **PRINCE HENRY**—Blue.
- 1384-A **STEELE'S MASTERPIECE MIXED**—Each, pkt. 25c.
- 1385-A **CELESTIAL QUEEN**—Sky blue.
- 1386-A **CHARM OF MARCH**—Dark purple.
- 1387-A **NORTH POLE**—Snow white.
- 1388-A **HELIOS**—Pure yellow.
- 1389-A **MARS**—Cornflower blue.
- 1390-A **WODEN**—Black. Each, pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA—(Evening Primrose)

- 1350-P **MISSOURIENSIS**—Golden yellow flowers; 1 foot high.
- 1353-A **ROSEA**—(Mexicana)—Bright rose.
- 1354-A **TRAXACIFOLIA AUREA**—Golden yellow. Each, pkt. 10c.

PENTSTEMON—(Beard Tongue)

- 1400-P **GRANDIFLORA LARGE FLOWERING MIXED**.
- 1401-P **FINE MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

PETUNIAS

Most effective for outdoor or window box decoration. Easily cultivated, requiring only good soil and sunny location. They are best sown indoors, and transplanted to the open in May, though the single-bedding kinds can be sown in the open in May.

- 1405-A **LARGE FLOWERING SINGLE FRINGED**—Mixed. Pkt. 25c.
- 1406-A **BALCONY MIXED**—Fine for baskets, boxes, etc. Pkt. 10c.
- 1407-A **BALCONY BLUE**—A most wonderful color. Pkt. 15c.
- 1408-A **LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE FRINGED**—Finest mixed. Pkt. 50c.
- 1409-A **RUFFLED GIANT**—Superb single mixed. Pkt. 25c.
- 1410-A **ELK'S PRIDE**—Blackish purple. Pkt. 25c.
- 1411-A **PRIDE OF PORTLAND**—Deep rose. Pkt. 15c.
- 1412-A **COUNTESS OF ELLSMERE**—Dark pink, white throat. Pkt. 15c.
- 1413-A **HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA MACULATA**—(Inimitable)—Striped and blotched. Pkt. 25c.
- 1414-A **HYBRIDA COMPACTA NANA**—Snowball, pure white. Pkt. 15c.
- 1415-A **ROSY CARMINE**—Carmine pink, white throat. Pkt. 15c.
- 1416-A **HOWARD'S STAR**—Crimson maroon. Pkt. 15c.
- 1417-A **FINEST MIXED**—Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX

Phlox are the showiest and most easily grown of all annuals. Sow seed in open ground after danger of frost is past.

DRUMMONDI—Large Flowering Varieties

- 1420-A **CRIMSON**.
- 1423-A **PRIMROSE**.
- 1421-A **LILAC**.
- 1424-A **WHITE**.
- 1422-A **FLESH COLOR**.
- 1425-A **MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.
- 1427-A **STAR PHLOX**—Star shaped flowers in all colors. Pkt. 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

- 1428-P **DECUSSATA**—All varieties mixed. Seeds slow in germination. May not sprout the first year. Pkt. 15c.
- Separate Shades, each pkt. 25c

FLOWER SEED—Continued

Special 50c Collection
ZINNIAS DOUBLE GIANTS

The most gorgeous annuals with wonderful range of colors; height about 2 feet. 1 pkt. each of the following six varieties: **Crimson, Rose, Yellow, White, Orange, Lavender.**

(Value 90c) Postpaid 50c

PHYSALLIS—(Chinese Lantern Plant)

1435-P **FRANCHETTI**—Ornamental plant, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high. Bright orange scarlet lantern-like fruit. Pkt. 10c.

PHYSOSTEGIA—(False Dragon Head)

1438-P **VIRGINICA**—Blooms freely; delicate pink tubular flowers; 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

PLATYCODON—(Balloon Flower)

1440-P **GRANDIFLORA ALBUM**—Pure white.

1441-P **MARIESI**—Rich violet blue; dwarf compact habit. Each, pkt. 10c.

POLEMONIUM—(Jacob's Ladder)

1445-P **CORULEUM**—Border plant, bluish purple flowers, bell-shaped, 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

POLYANTHUS—(See Primula Elatior)**POTENTILLA**

1447-P **DOUBLE HYBRIDS**—Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

1448-P **SINGLE HYBRIDS**—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES

Poppies should be sown early in the spring where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, barely covering the seed, and press down firmly. They will come up in a few days.

SINGLE VARIETIES

1450-A **SHIRLEY**—Flowers in all colors, from deepest crimson to white, daintily edged and striped.

1451-A **DANEBROG**—Brilliant scarlet, with a silvery spot on each petal, forming a white cross in center.

1452-A **ENGLISH OR SCARLET FLANDERS**—Scarlet field Poppy of Europe.

1453-A **KING EDWARD**—Deep scarlet, shaded crimson red.

1454-A **TULIP POPPY**—(*Glaucum*)—Scarlet tulip-shaped flowers, 3 inches across; height 2 feet.

1455-A **AMERICAN LEGION**—Brilliant orange scarlet.

1456-A **SINGLE VARIETIES MIXED**—Each. pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

1460-A **AMERICAN FLAG**—Very large, snow-white, bordered with scarlet.

1461-A **MIKADO**—(Striped Japanese Poppy)—Brilliant scarlet and white, curved petals like Japanese Chrysanthemum.

1462-A **MURSELLI**—White and red.

1463-A **ELDORADO SHIRLEY**—Double, fine, mixed.

1464-A **PAEONY FLOWERED**—Double, mixed. Each, pkt. 10c

ICELAND POPPIES

Flowers the first year from seed; for cutting pick while in bud; will remain green throughout the winter, coming into bloom early in spring.

1468-P **BRIGHT YELLOW**.

1469-P **PURE WHITE**.

1470-P **ORANGE SCARLET**.

1471-P **FINEST MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

1472-P **NEW HYBRIDS**—Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES

Sow early in spring in open ground. Plants disappear during July and August, appearing again as soon as weather gets cool. As soon as tall growth starts, it is time to transplant to permanent quarters.

1475-P **ORIENTAL**—Deep crimson flowers about 2½ feet high, having conspicuous black blotch on each petal.

1476-P **PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE**—Beautiful salmon pink.

1478-P **ORIENTAL MIXED HYBRIDS**—All colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

PORTULACCA

Thrives best in rather light, rich, sandy loam. Luxuriant in sunny locations. Flowers of richest colors; fine for edgings or rockwork. Grows about 6 inches.

1480-A **SINGLE MIXED**—All colors.

1481-A **DOUBLE MIXED**—All colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA—(Primroses)

One of the most important winter-blooming pot plants.

FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE

1485-GH **GIANT FLOWERING**—Finely fringed flowers. All colors. Pkt. 25c.

OBCONICA

Easily cultivated in greenhouse or home windows; flowers abundantly. Sow seed in spring, in good, porous loam.

1490-GH **HYBRIDA COMPACTA**—All colors, mixed.

1491-GH **GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDA**—Finest mixed.

1492 **JAPONICA**—Fine for pots. Each, pkt. 25c.

VARIOUS PRIMROSES

1493-P **KEWENSIS**—Pleasing bright yellow flowers; delightfully fragrant.

1494-P **MALACOIDES**—(Imp. Baby Primrose)—Fine house plant; flowers delicate lilac.

1495-P **AURICULA**—Splendid mixed varieties; 6 inches. Each, pkt. 25c.

1496-P **CASHMIRIANA**—Lilac rose. Pkt. 50c.

1497-P **OFFICINALIS HYBRIDA**—(Cowslip)—Mixed varieties.

1498-P **POLYANTHUS VERIS**—(Elatior)—Finest mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

1499-P **POLYANTHUS LUTEA**—Yellow shades, large flowers.

1500-P **POLYANTHUS VULGARIS**—True yellow Primrose. Each, pkt. 25c.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA—(Japanese Kudzi Vine)

1502-PC Wistaria-like purplish violet sweet-scented flowers. Will grow 8 to 10 feet first season from seed. Often grows 50 feet the first year. Pkt. 10c.



FLOWER SEED—Continued

PYRETHRUM—(Painted Daisy)

Flowers in May and June; in all shades of rose and pink.
 1505-F **ROSEUM**.
 1506-F **ROSEUM ALBUM**—White flowered; fine.
 1507-F **CARNEUM**—Flesh colored.
 1508-F **HYBRIDUM**—Single mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.
 1510-F **HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLORUM FL. PL.**—Double variety; only small percentage comes double the first year. Pkt. 25c.
 1511-F **AUREUM**—(Golden Feather) — Yellow foliage. Pkt. 10c.

RHODANTHE—(Everlasting)

1515-A **MIXED COLORS**—Pkt. 10c.

ROMNEYA COULTERI

1518-F Magnificent large white flowers. Pkt. 25c.

RICINUS—(Castor Oil Bean)

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, producing sub-tropical effect. Moles are troublesome in many gardens, but may be kept away by planting Caster Oil Beans.
 1520-A **ZANZIBARIENSIS MIXED** — Ornamental leaved, beautifully lobed; 2 1/2 to 4 feet across. Dark green leaves with reddish ribs.
 1521-A **MIXED VARIETIES**—Each, pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA—(Cone Flower)

1525-F **NEWMANI**—Bright orange-yellow, large black cone.
 1526-F **PURPUREA**—(Giant Purple Cone Flower) — Large, showy, reddish purple flower; about 4 inches across.
 1527-F **FULGIDA**—Orange yellow. Each pkt. 10c.
 1529-F **GOLDENGLOW**—Produces masses of double golden yellow cactus-like flowers, from July to September. Height 5 to 6 feet. Pkt. 25c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—(Painted Tongue)

Flowers tube-shaped, much like a Petunia. Sow seed early in spring and transplant when weather is settled or sow outdoors after danger of frost is over.

1532-A **EMPEROR**—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA—(Scarlet Tongue)

Favorite bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers from July to frost. Sow seeds as early as possible indoors and transplant when weather becomes warm. May also be sown in open ground in May.
 1534-A **SPLENDENS**—Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet.
 1535-A **ZURICH**—Fine dwarf variety, flowering 10 days in advance of any other sort. Height 2 feet.
 1536-A **FIRE BALL**—Compact type for border; scarlet. Each pkt. 10c.
 1537-F **PATENS**—(Blue Sage)—Fine for border; flowers blue. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.
 1538-F **PATENS COMP. NANA**—Beautiful, large, blue flowers. Pkt. 25c.

SAPONARIA—(Bouncing Betty)

1540-F **OCYMOIDES**—Very showy rock plant; small, bright, rose flowers; height 9 inches.
 1541-A **VACCARIA** — Satiny pink flowers; height 2 feet. Each, pkt. 10c.

SAXIFRAGA

1545-F **MEGASEA**—Mixed sorts. Very beautiful, large flowering. Pkt. 25c.

SCABIOSA—(Mourning Bride)

Beautiful flowers, borne on long stems, when cut keep in perfect condition for a week. Height 2 1/2 feet. **Grandiflora FL. PL.**

1548-A **WHITE**.
 1549-A **YELLOW**.
 1550-A **FIERY SCARLET**.
 1551-A **CHERRY RED**.
 1552-A **FLESH COLOR**.
 1553-A **ROSE**.
 1554-A **LAVENDER**.
 1555-A **BLACK PURPLE**.
 1556-A **ALL COLORS MIXED**.
 1557-A **COMPACTA DWARF**—All colors mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.
 1558-F **CAUCASICA**—Soft lavender, 3 feet high.
 1559-F **JAPONICA** — A Japanese variety, bearing on long, wiry stems, artistic lavender-blue flowers; fine for cutting. Height 2 1/2 feet. Each, pkt. 25c.

SCHIZANTHUS—(Butterfly Flower)

One of the airiest and dainty flowers. Come into bloom a few weeks after sown.
 1562-A **HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA**—Finest mixed. Pkt. 15c.
 1563-A **WISETONENSIS**—In various shades. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

1566-AC Great favorite. Delicious edible beans which succeed the sprays of bright scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. 1 oz. pkt. 10c.

SEDUM—(Blue Stonecrop)

1568-A **CORULEUM**—Blue. Pkt. 10c.

SENECIO

1570-A **VEITCHIANUS**—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SILENE

Well adapted for rockery or hardy borders.
 1572-F **ALPESTRIS**—Glistening white flowers in July and August.

1573-F **SCHAFTA**—(Autumn Catchfly) — Masses of bright pink flowers. 4 to 6 inches high.
 1574-F **PENDULA BONETTE**—Purplish crimson. Each, pkt. 10c.

SMILAX—(Mediola)

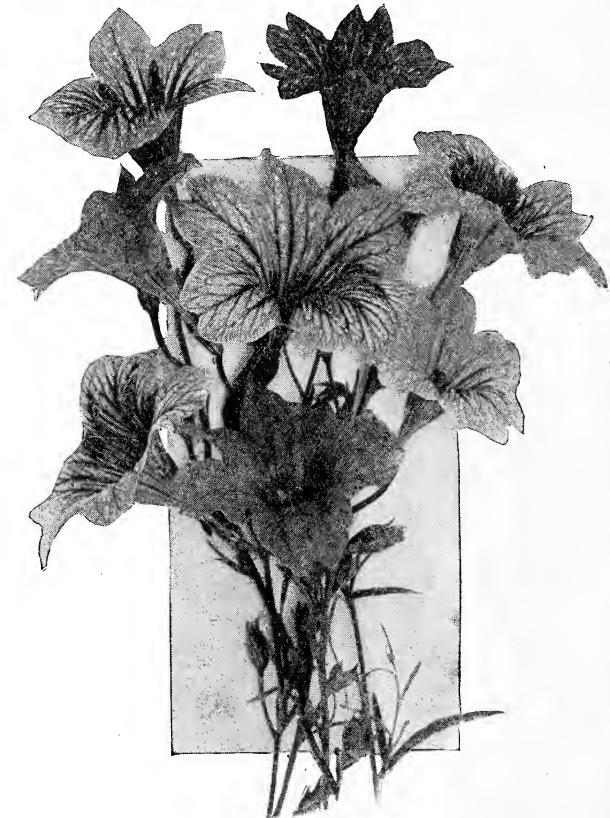
1575-GH Charming for decoration. Pkt. 10c.

SOLANUM—(Jerusalem Cherry)

1576-GH **CAPSICASTRUM**—Pot plant for winter decoration. Deep small oval-shaped, bearing in greatest profusion bright scarlet, globular berries. Height 1 foot.
 1577-GH **FRA DIAVOLA**—New variety, of compact growth. Light green foliage.
 1578-GH **HENDERSONI**—Scarlet berries; popular decorative plant.
 1579-GH **PSEUDO CAPSICUM**—Splendid pot plant with scarlet fruit. Each, pkt. 10c.

STACHYS—(Wooly Hedge Nettle)

1585-F **LANATA**—White foliage. Pkt. 10c.



SALPIGLOSSIS

SWEET PEAS

GENERAL CULTURE

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam with plenty of well-rotted manure in it is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of blooms. Considerable benefit has been noted from the use of Inoculating Culture. We recommend Nitrogen. We can supply a package containing enough for any ordinary garden for 25c.

Sow Seed Early

The seed may be sown in the fall or as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked. It is best to make a trench or furrow about six inches deep in the bottom of which sow the seed. Cover about an inch deep pressing soil down firmly. As soon as they are above ground, thin to about two inches apart, gradually filling in the trench as they advance in growth. They should be staked up either with brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened. During dry weather Sweet Peas should be watered thoroughly and frequently. The flowers should be cut as often as possible to prevent plants from running to seed.

We offer the following carefully selected Spencer Varieties at 1 oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, pkt. 10c.

PINK AND SALMON SHADES

- 1640 **DAINTY**—White with pink Picotee edge.
- 1641 **ELFREIDA PEARSON**—Large shell pink.
- 1642 **GIANT ATTRACTION**—Fawn pink cream ground.
- 1643 **HAWLMARK PINK**—Pure pink.
- 1644 **HELEN LEWIS**—Orange pink.
- 1645 **ILLUMINATOR**—Salmon orange, overlaid cerise pink.
- 1646 **MARGARET ATLEE**—Giant buff pink.
- 1647 **MARIE CORELLI**—Rosy carmine self.
- 1648 **MIRIAM BEAVER**—Shell salmon pink, cream ground.
- 1649 **MRS. ARNOLD HITCHCOCK** — (New) — Pale pink flushed salmon.
- 1650 **MRS. HUGH DICKSON**—Cream, pink and buff.
- 1651 **ROBT. SYDENHAM**—Orange Salmon.
- 1652 **STIRLING STENT**—Salmon orange.
- 1653 **PINK PEARL**—(New)—Pearly pink.

CREAM AND WHITE

- 1656 **CONSTANCE HINTON**—Mammoth white B. S.
- 1657 **DOBBIE'S CREAM**—Deep Primrose.
- 1658 **KING WHITE**—Large waved white.
- 1659 **NEW BUTTERCUP**—Rich deep cream.

LAVENDER AND PURPLE SHADES

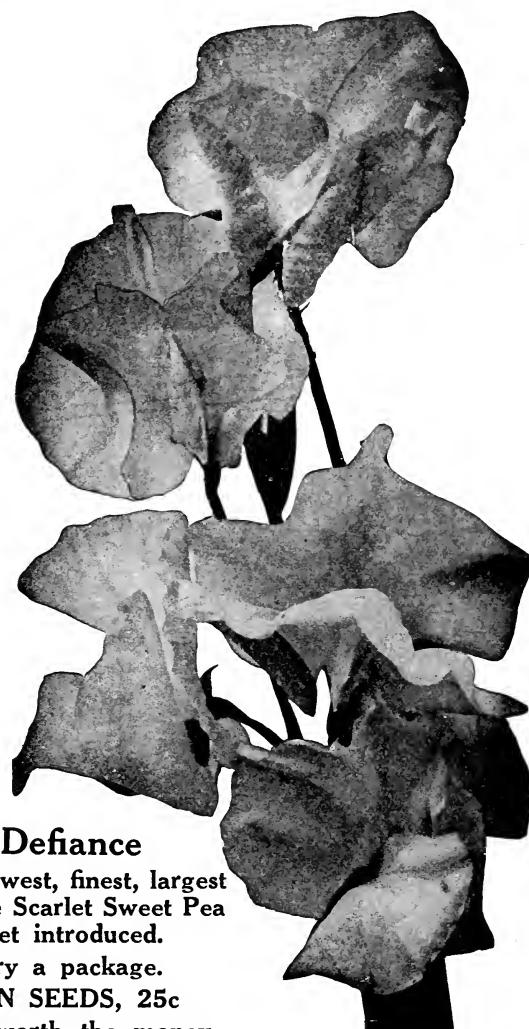
- 1660 **ASTA OHN**—Lavender, suffused mauve.
- 1661 **AUSTIN FEDERICK**—Giant lavender.
- 1662 **ELEGANCE**—(New)—Blush lilac, suffused pink.
- 1663 **HAWLMARK LAVENDER**—Lavender.
- 1664 **R. F. FELTON**—Pure lavender.
- 1665 **AFTERRGLOW**—Reddish mauve violet wings.
- 1666 **KING MANOEL**—Deep maroon.
- 1667 **ROYAL PURPLE**—Purple.

BLUE SHADES

- 1668 **COMMANDER GODSALL**—(New)—Violet Blue.
- 1669 **MRS. TOM JONES**—(New)—Bright Delphinium blue.
- 1670 **WEDGEWOOD**—Azure blue.

RED SHADES

- 1671 **KING EDWARD**—Crimson self.
- 1672 **QUEEN ALEXANDER**—Scarlet self.
- 1673 **ROYAL SALUTE**—Dazzling scarlet.
- 1674 **ROYAL SCOT**—(New)—Glowing orange scarlet, burnless.
- 1675 **CHARITY**—Deep rich crimson.
- 1683 **SPENCER'S DARK MIXTURE**—Dark shades.
- 1684 **SPENCER'S LIGHT MIXTURE**—Light shades.
- 1685 **SPENCER SUPERB MIXED**—1 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; pkt. 10c.



Defiance

The newest, finest, largest
Orange Scarlet Sweet Pea
yet introduced.

Try a package.

TEN SEEDS, 25c

Well worth the money.

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

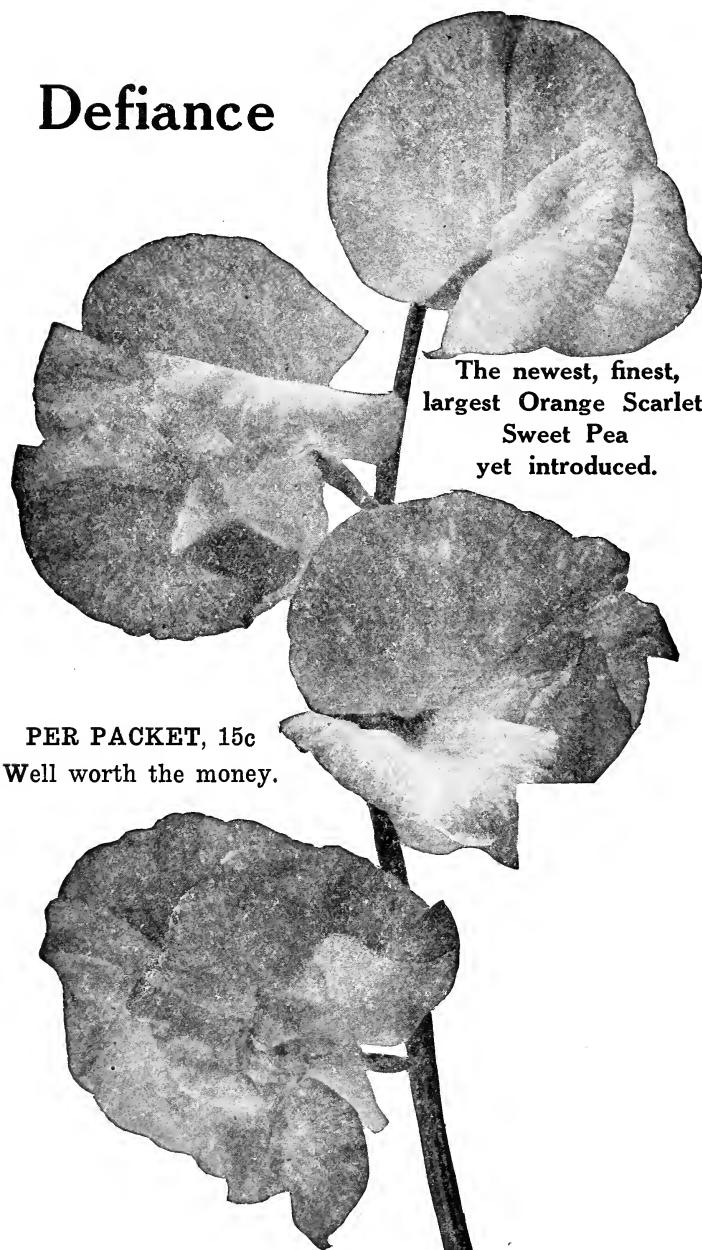
The following list is our selection of the finest types of Winterflowering Sweet Peas. They should be planted in November in sunny well drained location and by covering planted area with straw manure or the like you will get exceptionally early blooms. A well prepared bed insures success in growing Sweet Peas.

- 1901 **AVIATOR**—Dazzling crimson scarlet.
- 1902 **BLUEBIRD**—Violet blue.
- 1903 **COLUMBIA**—Salmon rose, white wings.
- 1904 **CREAM**—As named.
- 1905 **GLITTERS**—Cerise.
- 1906 **HARMONI**—Clear lavender.
- 1907 **HERCULES**—Mammoth rosy pink.
- 1908 **IRENE**—Clear lavender.
- 1909 **MADONNA**—Giant white B. S.
- 1910 **ROSE CHARM**—Large bright rose.
- 1911 **ROSE QUEEN**—Rosy pink.
- 1912 **SNOWSTORM**—Imp., pure white.
- 1913 **ZVOLANEK'S ROSE**—Giant rose, pink.
- 1914 **ZVOLANEK'S BLUE**—Each, pkt. 25c.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

Six Different Colored Sweet Peas 50c
Fifteen Different Colored Sweet Peas \$1.00

Defiance



Our 50c Special



Pink Pearl (New)—Pearly pink.
 Helen Lewis—Orange pink.
 King Edward—Crimson self
 White Spencer—Pure white.
 Asta Ohn—Lavender.
 Mrs. Tom Jones (New)—Bright blue.



Our \$1 Special

New Buttercup—Deep cream.
 Royal Scot—Orange Scarlet.
 King White—Large white.
 Wedgewood—Azure blue.
 King Manoel—Deep maroon.
 Austin Frederick—Giant Lavender.
 Royal Purple—Purple.
 Illuminator—Salmon.
 Hawlmark Pink—Pure pink.
 Giant Attraction—Fawn pink.
 Margaret Atlee—Buff pink.
 Queen Alexander—Scarlet.
 Helen Lewis—Orange pink.
 Dobbies Cream—Primrose.
 Mrs. Tom Jones—Bright blue.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

STEVIA

1590-A **SERRATA**—Fragrant pure white flowers, used for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

STOKESIA—(Cornflower Aster)

1592-P **LAVENDER BLUE CORNFLOWER**—Blooms from July until frost. Height 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.

STATICE—(Sea Lavender)

1594-P **LATIFOLIA**—Purplish blue flowers.

SINUATA

(Everlasting. Fine for winter bouquets.)

1595-A **BLUE.**

1596-A **WHITE.**

1597-A **ROSE.**

1598-A **LAVENDER.**

1593-A **MIXED.** Each pkt. 10c.

STOCKS

GIANTS OF NICE

A handsome winter stock of quick growth; 2 to 2½ feet high.

1623-A **CRIMSON KING**—Crimson.

1624-A **BELLE OF NAPLES**—Rose.

1625-A **GIANTS OF NICE**—Light blue.

1626-A **GIANTS OF NICE**—Canary yellow.

1627-A **GIANTS OF NICE**—Blood red.

1628-A **ALL COLORS MIXED**—Each, pkt. 25c.

GIANT PERFECTION

Ten Weeks Stock

1630-A **WHITE.**

1631-A **BLOOD RED.**

1632-A **CANARY YELLOW.**

1633-A **ROSE.**

1634-A **DARK BLUE.**

1635-A **ALL COLORS MIXED**—Each, pkt. 10c.

DRESDEN PERPETUAL

1636 **VIOLET.**

1637 **PRINCESS ALICE WHITE.**

1639 **ROSE.** 1622 **PURPLE.**

1638 **BRILLIANT RED.** 1629 **CANARY PURPLE.**

1620 **MIXED.** Each pkt. 10c.

1621-P **WINTER OR BROMPTON**—All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.

SWEET WILLIAM—(*Dianthus Barbatus*)

A well known, attractive free-flowering plant. Splendid for beds and borders, with their rich and varied colors.

1700-P **SCARLET BEAUTY**—Very effective; deep scarlet.

1701-P **HOLBORN GLORY**—Large flowered, *Auricula*-eye.

1704-P **PINK BEAUTY**—Finest pink.

1705-P **SINGLE MIXED**—All varieties.

1706-P **DOUBLE MIXED**—All varieties.

1707-P **GIANT DOUBLE MIXED**—All varieties. Each, pkt. 10c.

THALICTRUM—(Meadow Rue)

1710-P **ADIANTIFOLIUM**—Foliage like maiden-hair fern. Miniature white flowers, in June and July. Pkt. 10c.

1711-P **AQUILEGIFOLIUM**—Elegant, graceful foliage.

Masses of purplish flowers.

1712-P **DIPTEROCARPUM**—Flowers lilac; very pretty; new.

Each, pkt. 25c.

THUNBERGIA—(Black Eyed Susan)

1715-AC Flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. Fine for baskets, low fences, etc. Pkt. 10c.

TRADESCANTIA

1716-P **VIRGINICA**—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TRITOMA—(Red Hot Poker Plant)

1720-P **HYBRIDA**—When sown early will bloom first year. Plants 2½ to 3 feet high; flowers varying in all shades from bright lemon to orange scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSE

795-AC **CANARY BIRD VINE**—Rapid growing climber. Artistic yellow flowers. When cut keep in good condition for a week. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS

Improved Large Flowering,
Ten Weeks

1599-A **LAVENDER.**

1600-A **CRIMSON.**

1601-A **LIGHT BLUE.**

1602-A **DARK BLOOD RED.**

1603-A **CANARY YELLOW.**

1604-A **ROSE.**

1605-A **WHITE.**

1606-A **DARK BLUE.**

1607-A **BRIGHT CARMINE.**

1608-A **ALL COLORS MIXED**—Each, Pkt. 10c.

Large Flowering Dwarf,
Ten Weeks

1610-A **ROSE.**

1611-A **BLOOD RED.**

1612-A **WHITE.**

1613-A **MAUVE.**

1614-A **DARK BLUE.**

1615-A **CANARY YELLOW.**

1616-A **MIXED**—All Colors.

1618-A **LIGHT BLUE.**

1619-A **FLESH COLOR.**

Each, Pkt. 10c.



TUNICA

1722-P **SAXIFRAGA**—Will thrive anywhere, especially adapted for rockery, borders, etc. Elegant pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

VALERIANA—(Garden Heliotrope)

1725-P **RUBRA**—Mixed. Produces corymbs of red or white flowers. Fine for bouquets. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

VERONICA—(Speedwell)

1727 **PERENNIAL SPECIES**—Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA

For the best and quickest results seeds should be sown early indoors or hotbed. Transplanted in May. Sow outdoors in May to bloom in July.

HYBRIDA

1728-A **YELLOW.**

1729-A **PURPLE.**

1730-A **PINK.**

1731-A **SCARLET.**

1732-A **WHITE.**

1733-A **BLUE.**

1734-A **HYBRIDA**—Fine mixed. Each, Pkt. 10c.

1735-A **LEMON VERBENA**—(*Aloysia Citriodora*)—Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green, delightfully-scented foliage goes well with any flower. Pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

VINCA—(Periwinkle)

Start seed early indoors or in hotbed. Sow outdoors in May to bloom in August. May also be potted and kept in bloom throughout the winter.

1737-P ROSEA—Rose, dark eye.
1738-P ROSEA ALBA—White, crimson eye.
1739-P ALBA PURA—Pure white.
1740-P FINE MIXED—All colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

VISCARIA

1745-A Very showy and effective. Large single flowers in red, white and blue shades, throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLAS—(Tufted Pansies)

Though these flowers are smaller than the regular pansies they bloom so freely that they are superior where effect is wanted, having clear and distinct colors, and longer duration of bloom. Seeds sown in April flowers in June.

1749-P GUSTAV WERMIG—Extra early, long stemmed, small dark blue variety. Pkt. 25c.
1750-P BLUE PERFECTION—Light blue.
1751-P DEEP BLUE.
1752-P ADMIRATION—Dark blue.
1753-P PURE WHITE.
1754-P SKY BLUE.
1755-P PERFECTA—Cream color.
1756-P ALL COLORS MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

VIOLET—(Viola Odorata)

Sweet Scented Violets

1758-P SEMPERFLORENS—Blue. Pkt. 10c.
1759-P CZAR FL. FL. ALBA—Large, flowered white.
1760-P SULPHUREA—Sulphur-yellow; fragrant.
1761-P CZAR—Dark blue. Best for forcing. Each, pkt. 25c.

WALLFLOWERS

Well known, deliciously fragrant flowers, blooming early in spring.

Tall Double Branching

1762-P VIOLET BLUE.
1763-P DARK BROWN.
1764-P CANARY YELLOW.
1784-P DOUBLE MIXED... Each pkt. 15c.

Single Flowering Varieties

1768-P BLOOD RED.
1770-P DRESDEN FORCING—Dark brown.
1771-P PARISIAN FORCING—Mixed colors.
1774-P LINNAEUS—White.
1775-P PURPLE.
1776-P CLOTH OF GOLD—Golden yellow.
1777-P RUBY GEM—Violet.
1778-P VULCAN—Rich velvety crimson.
1779-P CRIMSON.
1780-P GIANT GOLIATH—Dark brown.
1781-P EASTERN QUEEN—Salmon red.
1782-P VESUVIUS—Orange scarlet.
1783-P FIRE KING—Bright red.
1785-P TALL SINGLE MIXED. Each pkt. 10c.

XERANTHEMUM—(Everlasting)

1792-A ANNUM—Bright rose, purple and white flowers; 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

ZAUSCHNERIA—(California Fuschia)

1795-P CALIFORNICA—Fine scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

ZINNIAS

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant, showy and satisfactory of annuals. The seed may be sown early in hot beds and transplanted or sown later in open ground.

Plants are of extremely robust habit, flowers measuring 5 to 6 inches across.

DOUBLE GIANTS

1800-A CRIMSON—Best red.
1801-A BRIGHT ROSE—(NEW).
1802-A GOLDEN YELLOW.
1803-A WHITE.
1804-A ORANGE.
1805-A LAVENDER.
1806-A MIXED—Each, pkt. 15c.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED

A special florist strain. We offer in the following colors:

1810-A EXQUISITE—Light rose with deep rose center.
1811-A CRIMSON MONARCH—By far the best of the red shades. Flowers often measure 8 inches in diameter.
1812-ORIOLE—Immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages.
1813 BUTTERCUP—An immense deep creamy yellow.
1814 SPECIAL MIXTURE—A well blended mixture of all varieties. Each, pkt. 25c.

ELEGANS PUMILA

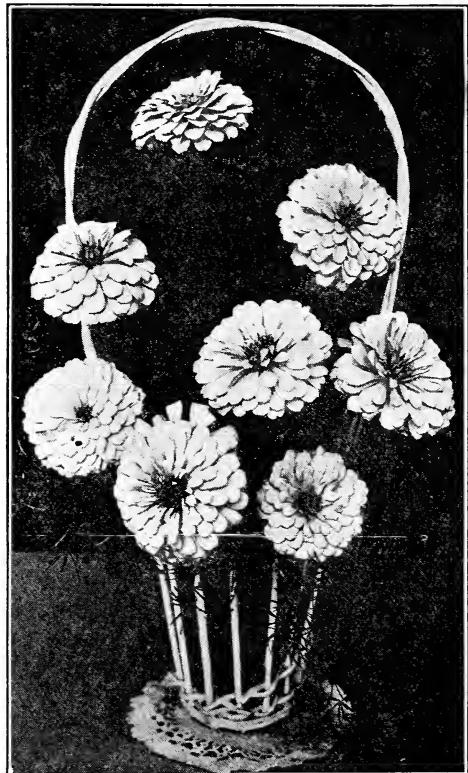
DWARF DOUBLE

The best bedding variety.

1820 BRIGHT SCARLET.
1821 CANARY YELLOW.
1822 SALMON ROSE.
1823 ALL COLORS MIXED—Each, pkt. 10c.

ELEGANS LILIPUT

1825 SMALL DOUBLE FLOWERS MIXED—Pkt. 10c.



ZINNIAS

WILD FLOWER GARDEN SEEDS

1790-A The seeds we offer for the "Wild Flower Garden" are a mixture of over one hundred and fifty different varieties and, being mixed, can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one not having such a bed can form an idea of its beauty, the different season of bloom insuring something new almost every day. Pkt. 5c.

PLANT DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL PLANTS FOR BEDDING

AGERATUM—Blue, fine for borders. Doz. \$1.00 to \$2.50.

ALYSSUM—Carpet of Snow. Excellent for borders. Doz. 50c.

ASPARAGUS FERNS—Sprengeri. Used for hanging baskets. Each 25c up.

ASTERS—Early Flowering Giant Crego. Finest of all Asters, bearing large, fluffy, delicately colored flowers. We have white, shell pink, light lavender, deep rose and bright purple. Doz. 40c.

ASTERS, COMET LATE BRANCHING—Finest late blooming type of Asters. Blooms until frost. Excellent for cut flowers. Grown in five colors: white, lavender, crimson, pink and purple. Doz. 40c.

CARNATIONS (Marguerites)—Under proper cultivation can be grown equally as large as the hardy carnation. Flowers yellow, pink, red and white. Doz. 50c.

CALENDULA—Valued as pot and border plant, orange and yellow. Doz. 50c.

CANDYTUFT—White, highly prized as bedding and basket flower. Doz. 35c.

CLARKIA—Bright double rose, white and purple flowers. Doz. 35c to 50c.

COSMOS—Grow Cosmos from plants and assure early flowers. Doz. 35c.

FUSCHIAS—Used in window boxes, hanging baskets and for bedding out. An old fashioned favorite. Several different types. Each 25c to \$1.00.

GERANIUM—The most popular of all bedding plants. No flower is more attractive or satisfactory than Geraniums when planted in beds. Deep red and pink are the favorite shades.
4-inch pots, each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.
2-inch pots, each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

GERANIUM—Trailing. Used principally in hanging baskets and window boxes. Red and pink shades, each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

GERANIUM—Pelargonium or Lady Washington. Like other geraniums they flower during the summer months and can be used as borders or bedding plants. Each 50c to \$1.00.

GODETIA—One of the newer flowers, makes an excellent cut flower. All shades. Doz. 50c.

HELIOTROPE—A fine garden plant principally on account of its delightful fragrance. Can supply in light and dark shades. Each 25c to 50c.

LOBELIA—Dwarf. Dark and light blue, also white. Used for borders; plants from flats. Doz. 50c; pot grown, doz. \$1.00.

LOBELIA—Trailing. For baskets. Doz. 50c to \$1.00.

MARIGOLD—Tall African. An old favorite yellow flower. Dark and light shades. Blooms until Thanksgiving. Doz. 50c.

MARIGOLD—Dwarf French. An excellent border plant, blooms profusely until frost. Mixed yellows and browns. Doz. 50c.

PETUNIAS—Large flowering single fringe, pink, red and purple. Also double varieties in many shades. Excellent for window boxes and bedding. Plants from 4-inch pots 25c each; doz. \$2.50.

PETUNIAS—Balcony type. A new favorite blue petunia, excellent for baskets and window boxes. Doz. \$1.00.

SALVIA, New Zurich—A distinct and attractive variety, of compact, dwarf growth. The plants are of neatly rounded form and only 18 inches high, closely set with stiffly erect spikes of the bright scarlet flowers. Each, 25c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Trumpet shaped flowers of rich shades of colors. Doz. 50c.

SCHIZANTHUS—Bright showy, butterfly-like flowers. Fine for baskets and table decorations. Doz. 50c.

STOCKS—Early double flowering, fine for border and cut flowers. Separate shades, red, lavender, purple, pink and white. Doz. 50c.

SNAPDRAGON—A great favorite for bedding and cut flowers. Nothing more beautiful than these everblooming snapdragons. Separate shades, red, rose, pink, salmon, yellow and white. Doz. 50c; potted plants, doz. \$1.00.

VERBENAS—One of the finest bedding plants. Flowers in clusters. Blue, pink, scarlet, white and purple. Doz. 50c to \$1.00.

ZINNIAS—An excellent cut flower, in pastel shades. Our plants are the finest florist strain. Doz. 50c.

PANSIES

READY FROM MARCH TILL JUNE

If you wish to enjoy pansies of absolute perfection in form, coloring and size this summer, you can have them in the two varieties of our famous pansy plants listed below. Every flower is a gem and a bed of them is a picture to behold.

In them may be found colors of wondrous richness and effectiveness and also the alluring delicacy and beauty of the pastel shades.

STEELE'S MASTODON—A strain of surpassing excellence for giant size, substance, form and coloring. Plants are in full bloom and packed a dozen in a basket. Per basket, \$1.25. Postage extra.

GIANT MASTERPIECE—A pansy of infinite grace and loveliness; of rich, velvety coloring, the immense petals beautifully waved in true orchid effect. Our price on these is very special and a rare value. Doz. 75c. Postage extra.

TRIMARDEAU—Large flowered, mixed varieties, doz., 50c. Postage extra.



HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Selection of Choice New Varieties

ACONITUM (Monkshood)—White and pale blue. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

ACHILLEA (Yarrow)—The Pearl. Pure white. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

AGROSTEMMA—Pink, 3 feet. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.00.

ANEMONE (Japonica)—3 feet, mixed colors. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.00.

ANEMONE (St. Brigid)—1 foot, mixed colors. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.00.

ALYSSUM (Saxatile)—1 foot, golden yellow. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

ANCHUSA ITALICA (Dropmore)—3 feet, blue. Each 20c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)—2 feet, pink, white, red, yellow. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

ARABIS (Snow in the Mountain)—1 foot, white. Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—3 feet long-spurred, mixed. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

ARMERIA (Sea Pink)—1 foot, pink. Each 20c; Doz. \$1.75.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)—White, blue, purple, heliotrope. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

AUBRETIA (Blue snow on mountain)—1 foot, light blue. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

AURICULA—1 foot, mixed colors. Each 25c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy)—Red, white, pink. Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

BLEEDING HEART—2 feet, blood red. Each 35c and 50c.

CAMPANULAS (Cup and Saucer type)—2 feet, blue, pink, white, purple. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

COREOPSIS—2 feet, yellow. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

CARNATIONS (Hardy Border)—2 feet, red, white, or pink. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.00.

CENTAUREA—2 feet, blue. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

CERASTIUM (Snow in summer)—1 foot, white. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT—Good dried flower. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Standard Hardy Varieties)

ADICONDA. A fine bronze.

BETH. Wine color.

EXCELSIOR. Bright yellow.

MIRAMAE. Buck red.

MODEL OF PERFECTION. Double white.

GLOEY OF SEVEN OAKS. Canary yellow.

SOLEIL D'OR. Orange yellow.

20c each. One each of seven varieties \$1.25.

DAISY (Shasta)—Burbank variety "Alaska", 2 feet, white. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

DELPHINIUM (Hybrida)—4 feet. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

DIANTHUS (Garden Pinks)—Crimson and white, 1 foot. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove)—6 feet, mixed colors. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

DORONICUM (Excelsum)—Yellow, 3 feet. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly)—2 feet, blue. Each 30c.

FEVERFEW—2 feet, white. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00.

FUNKIA—Foliage plant, 2 feet. Each 25c.

GAILLARDIA—Yellow and gold, 2 feet. Each 25c.

GEUM, MRS. BRADSHAW—Brilliant red, 4 feet. Each 25c.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL—Plume Grass, green; Pampas Grass, Ribbon Grass, Golden Bamboo. Clump 50c and \$1.00.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby Breath)—Single, excellent dried Each, 35c.

HELENIUM—3 feet, golden yellow. Each 20c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)—Double, grows 4 feet. Each 20c.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower)—Grows 3 feet. Each 25c.

HEUCHERA (Cornbell)—Dwarf, 1 foot. Each 30c; Doz. \$3.25.

HEMEROCALUS (Yellow Day Lily)—3 feet. Each 25c.

HIBISCUS—Red, pink, white, 5 feet. Each 20c.

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort)—Border plant, 2 feet. Each 50c to \$1.00.

HOLLYHOCKS—Double, red, pink, yellow, white, grows 6 feet. Each 20c.

IBERIS—Hardy candytuft, dwarf, white, 2 feet. Each 20c.

LAVIDE—Large plants. Each 35c to 50c.

LATHYRUS—Perennial, sweet pea. Each 20c.

LINUM (Perenne)—Flax, blue, 1½ feet. Each 20c.

LOBELLA—Cardinalis, 2 feet. Each 20c.

LUPINUS—Blue, white, pink, 4 feet. Clump 35c.

LYCHNIS—Mixed colors, 3 feet. Each 20c.

LYTHRUM—Rose color flowers, 4 feet. Each 25c.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)—Deep blue, 1 foot. Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)—White, 1½ feet. Each 25c.

POPPY (Oriental)—Red, apricot, pink, white. Each 20c.

POPPY (Iceland)—White, yellow, orange, scarlet. Each 20c.

PENTSTEMON—Mixed colors, 2 feet. Each 20c.

PHLOX (Canadensis)—Red, pink, white. Each 25c. Mixed colors, each 20c.

PINKS (Hardy Garden Pink)—White, red. Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

PLATYCODON (Baloon Flower)—White, 2 feet. Each 20c.

PRIMULA VERIS (English Cowslip)—Mixed, ½ foot Each, 20c.

POLYANTHUS (English Primrose)—Various colors Each, 25c.

PYRETHRUM—Single and double mixed colors. Each 25c.

RUDBECKIA—Golden Glow, 5 feet. Each 20c.

ROSEMARY—An herb, 2 feet. Each 25c.

SALVIA—Meadow sage, blue. Each 25c.

SCABIOSA (Caucasica)—2 feet, blue. Each, 20c.

SEDUM—For carpet bedding, 1 foot. Each 20c.

SILENE—Rock plant, 6 inches. Each 20c.

STATICE—Sea Lavender. Each 25c.

SPIREA—White and blue, 1 foot. Each 30c.

SOLIDAGO—Golden Rod, 4 feet. Each 25c.

STACHYS—Purple rose, 1 foot. Each 20c.

STOKESIA CYANEA—Lavender. Each 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM—Pink, scarlet. Each 15c.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—3 feet. Each 20c.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)—2 feet. Each 25c.

THALICTRUM (Dipterocarpum)—5 feet. Each, 35c and 50c.

VINCA—Evergreen trailing plant. Each 15c to 35c.

VIOLAS—Tufted pansy, deep blue. Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

VIOLET—Hardy single. Each 15c; Doz. \$1.00.

VIOLET—Hardy double. Each 20c; Doz. \$1.50.

WALLFLOWERS—Single, yellow, red, brown. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.00

YUCCA—Foliage plant. Each 75c.

PEONIES

No class of plants is more easily grown than Peonies. They are perfectly hardy and thrive in almost any soil, but any extra attention will be amply repaid. In shady places, where few plants will succeed, Peonies will grow luxuriantly, but should be placed so that the crowns are covered with about two inches of soil.

WHITE

DUKE OF WELLINGTON—White flushed with light primrose, very beautiful, late. Each \$1.25.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Creamy white with small center of carmine. One of the finest early varieties. Each 75c.

PINK

DUCHESS OF ORLEANS—Deep rose color, large and compact. Each 75c.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Very deep rose-pink, fragrant, early. Each 75c.

MON JULES ELIE—Probably the largest flowered; color, pale lilac rose with silvery reflex. Each \$1.25.

RED

FELIX CROUSSE—Large, brilliant red, strong grower, extra fine, early. Each \$1.00.

RUBRA SUPERBA—Rich, brilliant deep crimson, large full double flowers, late. Each 75c.



GLADIOLUS

No flower has gained more rapidly in public favor than the Gladiolus. Their present popularity is sure to continue and increase as they are without doubt the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs. As a cut flower it holds a place that cannot be taken by any other flower. If the spikes are cut when the lowest flower is in bloom, the others will open in succession, and remain fresh for a week or ten days. Gladioli will thrive in any garden soil except a stiff clay. Plant the bulbs six to nine inches apart covering from two to four inches deep. In the Autumn they should be dug up and the tops allowed to dry down. Store in a cool dry place until Spring.

PINK AND SALMON SHADES

AMERICA—Soft shell, pink, popular variety. Each 5c; Doz. 40c.

EVELYN KIRTLAND—A fine, rose pink, darker at the edges, center shell pink. Each 8c; Doz. 75c.

GRETCHEN ZANG—Extra pink with deep markings on lower petals; early. Each 8c; Doz. 75c.

HALLEY—Salmon pink, large flower, early. Each 5c; Doz. 40c.

AUTUMN QUEEN—Rich coral pink with darker throat. Each 5c; Doz. 40c.

LE MARECHAL FOCH—Salmon pink, brighter than America, early. Each 8c; Doz. 75c.

MRS. DR. NORTON—Delicate pink with canary yellow throat. Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Pink, carmine blotch on lower petals. Each 5c; Doz. 40c.

MYRTLE—A very delicate rose pink; early. Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

PANAMA—Extra fine pink; excellent for forcing. Each 5c; Doz. 40c.

PRINCE OF WALES—Delicate salmon pink, early. Each 5c; Doz. 40c.

ROSE ASH—Color Ashes of Roses. Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

WILBRINK—Flesh pink, creamy blotch on lower petals. Each 5c; Doz. 40c.

RED SHADES

CRIMSON GLOW—Brilliant dark crimson. Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

FRANCIS KING—Large bright salmon red. Each 5c; Doz. 40c.

LIEBESFEURER—Bright vermillion. Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

MRS. WATT—The best wine red. Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

PURPLE GLORY—Deepest velvety maroon red with almost black blotches. Beautifully ruffled. Each 15c, and 20c.

WAR—Large, tall, deep red, extra fine. Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

BLUE SHADES

BARON HULOT—Deep violet blue, small flower but of fine color. Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

VIOLET—Rich violet blue. Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

WHITE AND YELLOW SHADES

FLORA—Large canary yellow. Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

GOLDEN MEASURE—Deep golden yellow. Each 20c.

LILY WHITE—Snow white, lower petals shaded cream. Each 8c; Doz. 75c.

NIAGARA—Creamy yellow, large spike. Each 8c; Doz. 75c.

PEACE—White, violet throat, large flower. Each 5c; Doz. 40c.

SCHWABEN—Soft pure yellow, little red stripe on lower petals. Each 5c; Doz. 40c.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—First size, doz. 35c.

PRIMULINUS TYPE

ALICE TIPLADY—Extra large orange saffron, especially recommended. Each 10c; Doz. \$1.25.

MAIDENBLUSH—Most delicate soft shade of pink, extra forcing. Each 8c; Doz. \$1.00.

PRIMULINUS, MIXTURE OF ALL VARIETIES—Doz. 50c.



GLADIOLUS

DAHLIAS

Dahlias will do well in almost any kind of soil, but prefer a light loam or sand to produce the best flowers. Set bulbs about 4 feet apart each way, and place them in a slanting position with sprout or eye about 5 inches below the surface. Care of the bulbs during dormant season is very easy. Lift them as soon as the stalks die down, dry for a couple of days, store in a cool, dry, dark place free from frost, bringing them into the light about one month before planting season. Sprinkle a little soil in the crevices of the clumps to start sprouts before dividing.

CACTUS AND HYBRID CACTUS

The Cactus form of Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful and are hard to excell. They have long twisted petals and embrace nearly all of the colors found in other types. Bloom early and are very useful for cut flowers.

AVALANCHE H. C.—Large, pure white. Each 50c.
BEAUTY OF EYESFORD H. C.—Bright yellow, large flower. Each \$1.00.
COUNTESS OF LONSDALE—Rich salmon, suffused apricot, free bloomer. Each 35c.
COUNTRY GIRL—Golden yellow, bronze. Each 50c.
ENSIGN—White, good stems, profuse bloomer. Each 25c.
F. W. FELLOWS—Intense coral red, deeper in center. One of the best Cactus Dahlias. Each 50c.
J. H. JACKSON—Rich, velvety maroon, almost black. Each 25c.
KREMHILDE—Shell pink, shading to white. Each 25c.
OLYMPIA—Pink, white center. Each 35c.
POINSETTA—Bright red, small flower. Each 35c.
RECORD—Deep apricot, salmon red—Each 50c.
SHOW QUEEN—Pure white, very valuable for cutting. Each 35c.

COLLERETTE DAHLIAS

Collerette Dahlias have artistic single flowers with an additional row of short petals around the disc, forming a frill or collar, which is usually of a different color from the rest of the flower. Very graceful for cutting, particularly when arranged in vases by themselves.

CANOPUS—Pale lemon yellow. Each 35c.
EXPOSITION DE LYON—Wine color, yellow collar. Each 25c.
MT. LASSEN—Fiery red yellow collar. Each 35c.
MAURICE RIVOIRE—Deep velvety, ox blood red, collar, pure white. Each 50c.
SONATE—Light orange red. Each 35c.
MME. CAPRON—Reddish purple collar striped white. Each 25c.
SWALLOW—Beautiful, pure white. Each 35c.

POMPON DAHLIAS

While the Pompon varieties are not as extensively grown as the other double types, they still have many admirers, their dainty little flowers are produced very freely, and are particularly neat and dainty as cut flowers.

AMBER QUEEN—Clear yellow, shaded apricot. Each 25c.
BOBBY—Deep plum color. Each 35c.
DAISY—Red and orange. Each 25c.
DARKEST OF ALL—Deep velvety black. Each 35c.
JOE—Light lemon yellow. Each 25c.
REGINALD CORY—Soft crimson, tipped white. Each 35c.
VIVID—Bright scarlet, good cut flower. Each 25c.

PAEONY—FLOWERED

This beautiful type is very popular and flowers are very large and resemble the semi-double Peonies in general form. They flower very freely.

ADELAIDE BUTTLE—Pale lemon yellow. Each 50c.
ALASKA—Splendid, white. Each 50c.
AUTUMN GOLD—Beautiful autumn shade. Each 25c.
BERKELEY—Clear lemon yellow. Each 35c.
DR. PEARY—Dark reddish mahogany. Each 35c.
EDITH CAVELLE—Reddish bronze, shaded old gold. Each \$1.00.
GEISHA—Rich scarlet and gold wide curled and twisted petals. Each 75c.
MRS. HELEN LADD CORBETT—Lavender pink. Each 35c.
VAN DYKE—Salmon rose, long stems. Each 50c.
WADAWANNOCK—Giant scarlet, one of the finest. Each 50c.



DECORATIVE

The decorative Dahlias are known by their large flowers, and flat petals, being intermediate between the Cactus and show types. Bear large, perfectly formed blooms on long, stiff stems, which are fine keepers.

AUNT DINAH—Darkest maroon almost black. Each 35c.
AUTUMN GOLD—Autumn tints. Each \$1.00.
CAMBRIANA—Rose pink, white center, early, free bloomer. Each 25c.
GYPSY GIRL—Bright scarlet, yellow center in Autumn. Each 25c.
JEAN KERRE—The most valuable of all white decorative Dahlias, pure white bloom, long, strong stems, free bloomer. Fine for cut flower. Each 75c.
MINA BURGLE—Dark scarlet, free bloomer, much used by florists as a cut flower. Each 35c.
MINNEHAHA—Large, bright red. Each 25c.
NANCY MAE—Deep Apricot. Each 50c.
PEACEFUL—White with blush pink tints. Each 25c.
PENELOPE—Purplish maroon. Each 50c.
PHOENIX—Wine color, cerise stripe. Each 50c.
SOUVENIR DE GUSTAV DOUZON—Orange red. Immense flower of perfect form. Each 50c.

SHOW DAHLIAS

Show Dahlias are usually round, ball-shaped, and always beautiful and compact. They are very early, and continuous bloomers.

A. D. LIVONI—Warm rose pink, perfect flowers. Each 25c.
BOYCE'S WHITE—Large, perfect quilled pure white. Each 35c.
BRILLIANT—Fiery scarlet, fine color. Each 35c.
DEE-LIGHTED—Ivory white, very largest and best of this class. Each 50c.
DOROTHY PEACOCK—Bright seashell pink, very early and free flowering. Each 50c.
GRAND DUCHESS MARIE—Salmon buff. Each 50c.
GRAND DUKE ALEXIS—Quilled white lavender tips. Each 35c.
YELLOW PRINCE—Bright yellow. Each 25c.



JAPANESE LILIES

In the west, where lilies do so well and are so easy to take care of, they should be used more. Every hardy border should be spotted with lilies. They multiply rapidly, and in a few years can be subdivided. Our collection is complete, as we list every lily that we know will do well.

LILUM

AURATUM (The gold-banded Lily of Japan)—Undoubtedly the grandest of all Lilies. The flowers are pure white with a gold band through the center of each petal, beautifully spotted chocolate-crimson, delightfully fragrant, continuing in bloom from June to October.

SPECIOSUM EUBURM—A very popular variety. White, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Large, pure white flowers, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal.

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE—Deep crimson flowers, spotted with deep blood red.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM—Magnificent large flowers of rich deep red.

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily)

Single—Bright, orange-red, spotted with black, very showy.
Double—Orange red, spotted black, very showy.

HENEYI—Our tallest Lily, produces 25 to 50 flowers on each stem. Color, light orange-yellow, black spotted. Very hardy. Each 35c and 50c.

NEW VARIETIES

AURATUM WITTEI—Auratum type. Pure white with gold band through center of each petal.

AURATUM PICTUM—Like the above, but has red tip on end of each petal and dark crimson spots.

KRAMERI—Pure pink, tubular type, like the Easter Lily.

TENUIFOLIUM—Very pretty bright red, small leaved, and small flowered type.

BATEMANNIAE—Upright habit, tubular shape, pure red.

RUBELLUM—Pink, broad leaved variety, 3 to 4 flowers to stem.

ELEGANS PLENO—Orange-red, black spotted, upright habit, broad leaved variety, double.

ELEGANS INCOMPARABLE—Crimson, black spotted, upright habit, broad leaved variety, single, very beautiful color. Each 50c.

CINNAMON VINE

Well known, hardy climber with dark green, heart-shaped, foliage and bearing a profusion of small white sweet-scented flowers. Especially desirable for porches and trellises, growing to a height of from 25 to 40 feet in one season. Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

MADERIA VINE

A rapid growing climber, bearing graceful racemes of fragrant white flowers; of great value for covering porches and arbors. Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50.

MONTBRETIA

Half-hardy Mexican plants, which bloom abundantly from mid-summer until frost. Flower spikes are 2 feet in height, and very showy with their bright shades of glowing colors. Most popular for cutting. Doz. 50c.

CALLAS

ELLIOTTIANA—This is the best of the Yellow Callas, its flowers being as large as the popular White variety. The foliage is dark green with creamy white spots which adds much to its beauty.

ETHIOPICA—This is the ever popular and well-known White Calla. Makes a pretty pot plant and its beautiful pure white flowers are very desirable for cutting. Each 35c.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA

Pink hybrid, 3 feet high; blooms in July. Each 35c and 50c.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear)

One of the most effective plants for beds, borders or planting out upon the lawn. To obtain the best results, they should have an abundance of compost and plenty of water. When full size, they stand from 6 to 10 feet high, and bear immense light green leaves, 3 to 4 feet long and two and a half wide. Large bulbs, each 50c; first size, each 35c.

TUBEROSES, THE PEARL

A special strain of dwarf Pearl Tuberose. Very early, double, sweet scented flowers. The stems being dwarf and stiffly erect, do not require being staked as do the tall sorts. Each 10c; Doz. \$1.00.

TUBEROUS- ROOTED BEGONIAS

The Tuberous-rooted Begonia is a very desirable plant either for window boxes, conservatory, or outdoor planting. It grows well in shady places, and when exposed to sun, beds should be kept moist. Single, Red, Pink, Yellow and White. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.50; Mixed Doz. \$2.00.

CANNAS

Cannas grow rapidly and luxuriantly. Their splendid foliage and beautiful blossoms give a gorgeous tropical effect from early summer until frost. They are most effective when planted in masses of one variety or may be planted in mixed borders where a variety of color is wanted.

KING HUMBERT—The most popular of all Cannas. Orange, scarlet flowers, beautiful, vigorous, deep bronze foliage, 5 feet.

CLOTH OF GOLD—Pure golden-yellow flowers, green foliage.

FIREBAND—Color, pure scarlet, enormous flowers, rich green foliage. Each 25c; Doz. \$2.25.



LILY OF THE VALLEY

One of the most charming of the spring flowering plants, producing in profusion, delicate bell-shaped, fragrant white flowers. They thrive best in a rich sandy soil, and a shady situation. Are perfectly hardy and very attractive in beds or borders. Selected pips, each 10c; Doz. \$1.00. Selected clumps, each 50c to \$1.00.

HOW TO GROW ROSES

LOCATION OF BEDS—Roses should be planted where they will be open to sunlight for at least half of each day. In locating beds, avoid trees, shrubbery and shady sides of buildings and fences. This will lessen the danger from insects and diseases.

SOIL—Any good garden soil, which will grow good vegetables, will grow, with proper fertilization, fine roses. The ideal soil is a clay loam of sufficient porosity to permit of ready drainage.

PREPARATION OF BEDS—The beds should not be so large that the roses cannot be reached without treading on them. Long, narrow beds, with one continuous row of plants, are preferable. Spade the soil to a good depth, mixing in good fertilizer as you do so, and the richer the fertilizer the better results you will have. We manufacture a special rose fertilizer. Whalebone meal is excellent.

PLANTING—Most varieties should be planted about 2½ feet apart, when the soil is in a nice, mellow condition. Spread the roots out well and press the soil down firmly. Plant slightly deeper than previously grown and give out good watering if weather is warm and dry.

WATERING—Most people water their roses too much. Once a week is often enough and that early in the morning. Keep the soil mulched or cultivated around the bushes to prevent baking.

MULCHING AND PROTECTION—Only the tenderest varieties need any protection in this country. This can best be supplied by mulching the soil around the plants with a heavy application of cow manure, which should be spaded in the following spring. All plants should have this mulching.



MADAM EDWARD HERRIOTT
Finest Coral Rose Ever Produced — Each \$1.00

HOW TO GROW ROSES (Continued)

PRUNING—Field-grown dormant roses should be cut back severely when first set out. Subsequent prunings should be attended to in late winter and early spring, when all dead and weak growth should be removed entirely and the strong, live canes should be shortened back to one or two feet in length, according to the growth of the previous season. It may be accepted as a general rule that weak growth should be pruned severely and strong ones sparingly. Climbing roses should not be cut back any more than is necessary to keep the plant in a shapely appearance.

BEST TIME FOR PLANTING—No question is asked more frequently than: "When is the best time to plant roses?" Our dormant field-grown roses can be planted any time that the soil can be worked, between October and April. Probably the best month is March. Most people plant in that month and with best results.

SELECTION OF CHOICE NEW VARIETIES

WHITE SHADES

EDEL—Pure white, well formed buds. Each \$1.50.

PINK SHADES

GLADYS HOLLAND—Rich buff shaded orange. Wonderful combination of colors. Each \$1.25.

LOS ANGELES—Coral pink shaded deep yellow; grows fine bud. Each \$1.00.

MADAM BUTTERFLY—Bright apricot shaded to gold colors; very brilliant. Each \$1.25.

AMERICA—Large rose pink. Brilliant color. Very free bloomer. Each \$1.50.

RED SHADES

CHEERFUL—Brilliant orange flame. Blooms well shaped. Each \$1.25.

K. OF K.—Brilliant scarlet. One of the best recent introductions. Each \$1.25.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR—Coral red, shading to golden yellow. Each \$1.50.

JULIET—Outer petals old gold changing to deep rose. Each \$1.25.

YELLOW SHADES

EVENING STAR—Golden yellow shaded apricot. A new rose of great merit. Each \$1.50.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Deep golden yellow. Free blooming. Buds long, pointed, well shaped ones. Each \$1.50.

GOLDEN OPHELIA—A wonderful golden yellow; long stems; good cut flowers. Each \$1.25.

SOUV CLAUDIO PERNET—Wonderful pure yellow rose; non-fading. Each \$2.00.

WM. F. DREER—Rich, golden yellow. Free bloomer. Each \$1.50.

STANDARD VARIETIES

All Roses 75c each, except where noted.

WHITE SHADES

ANGELUS—Waxy white. Large flower.

CLARA WATSON—Pearly white, flesh tint.

SIR THOS. LIPTON—Pure white, fine bud.

PINK SHADES

A. R. GOODWIN—Coppery orange red, changing to salmon pink.

COLUMBIA—Peach pink, shading to rose.

GEO. ARENDS—Clear pink. Large, well shaped flowers.

HENRY MUNICH—Flesh pink. Does not fade. Free bloomer.

LOUISE KATHERINE BRESLEAU—Coral pink, deeper shadings. Wonderful bud.

MADAM A. CHATNEY—Salmon pink reflex petal. Free bloomer. Wonderful for baskets and cutting.

MADAM CAROLINE TESTOUT—Deep pink. Free bloomer. Best rose for hedge work.

OPHELIA—Delicate salmon shade, center shading orange.

ROSE MARIE—Rose pink. Wonderful shaped bud. A real show flower.

RED SHADES

ADMIRAL WARD—Deep, velvety red. Good bloomer.

CRUSADER—Bright crimson. Good grower.

GENERAL McARTHUR—Bright red. Free bloomer. Beautiful shaped buds.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Dark crimson shaded maroon. Good cut flower.

IRISH FIREFLAME—Fiery orange red; single rose. Best of its kind.

MADAM EDWARD HERRIOTT—Coral red. Fine formed flowers. One of the best roses ever produced.

RADIANCE—Soft carmine red, just as its name implies. A prize winner.

RED LETTER DAY—Velvety scarlet crimson. Free bloomer.

ULRICH BRUNER—Cherry red. Long stem. Fine for hedge and cut flowers.

YELLOW SHADES

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—Saffron yellow tinted copper. Fine bud.

HARRY KIRK—Deep lemon yellow, deeper edges. Good cut flower.

LADY HILLINGTON—Deep apricot yellow. Long slender buds.

MRS. ARON WARD—Bright yellow shading to chrome. Fine rose.

OLD GOLD—A reddish orange. Long fine shaped buds. Free bloomer.

SUNBURST—Real bright yellow shaded orange copper.

TIPPERARY—Brilliant yellow. Fine slender buds. Very lasting flowers.

CLIMBING ROSES

MME. ALF. CARRIER—White shaded to cream. A profuse bloomer.

AMERICAN PILLAR—Light red, white center. A climber with real merit.

ABEL CHATNEY—Salmon pink, free bloomer. Best pink climber we know.

GENERAL McARTHUR—Bright red. Resembles the bush rose. Fine bud.

SUNBURST—Real bright yellow, shaded to orange. Long stems.

Boyce's Superior Lawn & Rose Fertilizer

The wonderful lawns you see while passing along the streets and boulevards do not just grow. They are the result of being carefully taken care of and the basis of this is fertilizer. Every lawn should have at least one dressing of fertilizer every year and we can commend our Superior Brand of Lawn and Rose Fertilizer. Use a hundred pound sack to 2,000 square feet. It should be applied early while there is plenty of moisture in the ground as in this way there is no chance of injuring the tender grass by burning. When used on old lawn, rake lawn thoroughly, apply fertilizer lightly and evenly and allow rain to beat it in. For the ordinary soil one application is sufficient. Where soil is poor apply a second application a couple of weeks later. When used in making new lawns, apply as before and rake into the prepared soil about 4 inches. A sack is sufficient for 1,000 square feet for new lawn.

5 lb. pkg., 30c; 10 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.25

EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND TREES

BROAD LEAVED VARIETIES

ABELIA	Ruprestris. Pink. Each 75c to \$1.50.
AUCUBA	Japonica. Green. Each \$2.00 to \$3.00. Japonica Variegated laurel. Each \$2.00 to \$3.50.
BUXUS	Boxwood, untrimmed. Each 75c; Doz. \$7.50. Boxwood, round. Each \$2.50 to \$5.00. Boxwood, pyramid. Each \$3.50 to \$5.00.
COTONEASTER	Addressa (New). Each \$1.50. Microphylla Trailing. Each 75c to \$1.50. Horizontalis Trailing. Each \$1.00 to \$2.50. Franchetti Upright. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. Simondii Upright. Each 75c to \$1.25.
CRATAEGUS (Evergreen Thorn)	Pyracantha. Each \$1.50 to \$2.50.
DAPHNE	Odora. Each \$2.50 to \$5.00.
ERICA	Heather. Each 75c to \$2.00.
ESCALLONIA	Macrantha. Pink, white, red. Each \$1.50 to \$2.50.
ILEX HOLLY	English berried. Each \$3.00 to \$15.00.
LAUREL	English, untrimmed. Each 75c to \$3.50. English, trimmed. Each \$2.00 to \$5.00. Portugal. Each \$1.50 to \$2.50.
LIGUSTRUM	Golden Privit. Each 50c to \$2.50.
LONICERA NITIDA (Bush Honeysuckle)	—Each \$1.00 to \$3.50. Pyramid. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.
MAGNOLIA	Grandiflora. Each \$2.50 to \$5.00.
MAHONIA	Oregon grape. Each \$1.00 and up.
RHODODENDRONS	Choice varieties. Each \$4.00 up.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

AILANTHUS	Tree of Heaven. Each \$1.25 to \$2.00.
ASH	Mountain. Each \$1.50 to \$2.50.
BEECH	Purple leaved. Each \$4.00 to \$6.00.
CATALPA	Speciosa. Each \$2.50 to \$4.00. Bungei. Each \$2.50 to \$5.00.
ELM	American. Each \$1.50 to \$2.50. Red. Each \$1.50. Pink. Each \$2.50.
HAWTHORN	Red, pink, white. Each \$3.00 to \$4.00.
HORSE CHESTNUT	—Each \$2.50 to \$4.00.
LINDEN	European. Each \$1.50 to \$2.50.
LOCUST	Honey. Each \$1.50 to \$2.50.
MAPLES	Vine. Each \$1.00 to \$2.00. Sugar or Rock Maple. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00. Norway. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.
POPLAR	Lombardy. Each \$1.50. Carolina. Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.
PRUNES PISSARDI	—Each \$3.50 to \$5.00.
SYCAMORE	—Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.
TULIP TREE or WHITEWOOD	—Each \$2.00 to \$3.50.

WEEPING TREES

BIRCH	Cut leaved. Each \$2.50 to \$5.00.
WILLOWS	Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.

HEDGE TREES

HOLLY	Seedlings for edging. Each 35c; 100 for \$30.00.
LAUREL	18-inch. Each 35c; 100 for \$30.00.
PRIVIT	English. Each 25c to 50c; 100 for \$5.00 to \$8.00.

CONIFERS

ABIES (Colorado Fir)	Concolor, 2 feet. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.
CEDRUS (Cedars)	Atlantica. Each \$2.00 to \$7.50. Deodora. Each \$2.50 to \$5.00. Cryptomeria elegans. Each \$1.50 up.
CUPRESSUS (Cypress)	Lawsonians. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50. Boskoop Blue. Each \$3.00 to \$10.00. Erecta Viridis erect. Each \$2.00 to \$10.00. Alumni Blue. Each \$3.00 to \$5.00.
JUNIPER	Hibernica Irish. Each \$1.50 to \$5.00. Chinensis Argentia Silver. Each \$1.50 to \$5.00. Chinensis Procumbens Trailing. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.
PICEA (Spruce)	Norway. Each \$1.50 to \$3.00. Koster's Colorado Blue. Each \$3.50 to \$7.50.
PINUS (Pines)	Austrian. Each \$2.00 to \$5.00. White. Each \$2.00 to \$5.00.
RETINOSPORA	Obtusa Japan Cypress. Each \$3.50 to \$5.00. Plumosa aurea (golden). Each \$2.00 to \$5.00. Pisifera Aurea. Each \$2.00 to \$3.50. Squarrosa Veitchii. Each \$3.00 to \$5.00.
TAXUS (Yews)	Baccata English Yew. Each \$3.00 to \$5.00.
THUYA (Arbor Vitae)	Occidentalis American. Each \$2.50 to \$5.00. Orientalis Aurea. Each \$3.00 to \$6.00. Pyramidalis Pyramidal. Each \$2.50 to \$5.00.

HARDY CLIMBERS

AMPELOPSIS	Quinquefolia. Each 50c to \$1.00. Englemanni. Each 50c to \$1.00. Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Each 50c to \$1.00.
ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)	—Each 75c.
BIGNONIA	Radicana (Trumpet creeper). Each 75c to \$1.00.
CLEMATIS	Jackmani, purple. Each \$1.00 up. Henry Creamy White. Each \$1.00 up. Edward Audre, crimson red. Each \$1.00 up. Duchess of Edinburgh. Each \$1.00 up. Montana, small white. Each 75c up. Paniculata. Each 50c up.
EVonymus	Radicans, Evergreen or variegated leaved. Each 75c to \$1.00.
HONEYSUCKLE	Golden Japanese. Each 75c to \$1.00. Halliana (Halls Japanese Evergreen. Each 75c to \$1.00. Sweet Scented. Each 75c to \$1.00.
JASMINES	Yellow and white. Each 75c to \$1.00.
WISTARIA MULTIJUGA	Japanese, violet to violet-blue. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)	—Each \$1.00.
ALMOND	—Each \$1.00 to \$2.00.
AZALEAS	Red. Each \$2.50 up. White. Each \$2.50 up. Pink. Each \$2.50 up. Mollis. Each \$3.50 up.
BAR BERRY	Berberis. Each 75c to \$2.00. Darwinii. Each 75c to \$2.00. Purpurea. Each 75c to \$2.00. Thunbergi. Each 75c to \$2.00. Vulgaris. Each 75c to \$2.00. Wilsonii. Each 75c to \$2.00.
Buddleia	—Butterfly bush. Each 50c to \$1.50.
BROOM	Vulgaris (Scotch) yellow. Each 50c up. Alba, white. Each 75c up. Compacta, dwarf. Each 75c up. Andriana, red. Each 75c to \$1.50. Spanish. Each \$1.00 up.
CHERRY	Double flowering. Each \$2.00 to \$3.50.
CRAB	Bechtel's Flowerings. Each \$2.00 to \$3.00.
CALYCANTHUS	—Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.
DOGWOOD	Common. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. Red Twig. Each \$1.50 to \$2.50.
DEUTZIAS	Gracilis. Each 75c to \$1.50. Pride of Rochester. Each 75c to \$1.50.
FORSYTHIA	Golden Bell. Each 75c to \$1.50.
HYDRANGEAS	Aborescens, grandiflora. Each 75c to \$1.50. Panicleata, grandiflora. Each 75c to \$1.50. Hortensia, pink. Each 75c to \$1.50. Hortensia, blue. Each 75c to \$1.50.
JAPANESE SNOWBALL	—Each 75c to \$1.50.
JAPANESE QUINCE	—Each 75c to \$1.50.
LILACS	Common purple. Each 75c to \$1.00. Common white. Each 75c to \$1.00. Mme. Lemoine Rosy lilac. Each 75c to \$2.50. Charles X, reddish purple. Each \$1.75.
JAPANESE LILACS	—Each \$1.00 to \$2.50.
LABURNUM	Golden Chain. Each 75c to \$1.00.
PEACH	Double Flowering. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.
PHILADELPHUS (Syringa or Mock Orange)	Aureus or golden. Each 75c to \$1.00. Grandiflora. Each 75c to \$1.50.
ROBINIA HISPIDIA	Dwarf pink locust. Each \$1.25.
SNOWBALL (Viburnum)	Sterilis. Each 75c to \$1.25. Opulus. Each 75c to \$1.25. Plicatum. Each 75c to \$1.25. Anthony Waterer. Each 50c to \$1.00.
SPIREAS	Arguta Multiflora pink. Each 75c to \$1.10. Prunifolia fl. pl (bridal wreath). Each 75c to \$1.00. Van Houtti. Each 75c to \$1.50.
SYMPHORICARPUS	Tamarix African. Each 75c to \$2.50.
WEIGELA	Red. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. White. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. Pink. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

BOYCE'S SELECTED FRUIT TREES

THE PREPARATION OF THE SOIL

For fruit trees soil should be dry, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared. On new, fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary, but on land exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat corn or potatoes.

THE PREPARATION OF THE TREES

In regard to this important operation, there are more fatal errors committed than in any other. As a general thing trees are planted in the ground precisely as they are sent from the nursery. In moving a tree, no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree deranged. This must be restored by proper pruning, adapted to the size, form and condition of the tree as follows:

STANDARD ORCHARD TREES

These, as sent from the nursery, vary from 4 to 6 feet in height, with naked stems or trunks and a number of branches at the top forming a head. These branches should all be cut back to within three or four buds of their base. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood. In case of older trees of extra size, the pruning must be in proportion; as a general thing it will be safe to shorten all the previous year's shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous some may be cut entirely.

STAKING. If trees are tall and much exposed to the wind, a stake should be planted with the tree to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the tree and the stake.

MULCHING. When the tree is planted, throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five or six inches deep, rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous everywhere, both in spring and fall planting. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an equal temperature about the roots.

AFTER-CULTURE. The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted, as it stunts their growth. The ground should be kept loose and clean around them until, at least, they are of bearing size.

APPLES

1 year or light 2 years. Each 85c, doz. \$10.00.
2 years. Each \$1.00, doz. \$11.00.

2 to 3 years. Each \$1.25; doz. \$16.00

ARKANSAS BLACK. Medium, slightly conical, deep crimson, sub-acid, fine quality. Nov. to March.

BALDWIN. Medium, round, striped red, sub-acid, vigorous. Nov. to Feb.

BELLFLOWER. Large, oblong conical, yellow. October.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Medium to large, round, splashed red on yellow ground, strong grower, hardy. Sept.

DELICIOUS. Large, conical, red splashed on yellow, strong grower, sweet. Nov.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size, yellow tender and juicy. Early.

FAMEUSE OR SNOW. Of excellent quality, medium size, flesh snow white and juicy, whitish ground, striped red September to October.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large, round, striped, fine quality. Very productive. Aug.

JONATHAN. Medium, conical, red, juicy. Oct.

KING. Large, roundish, ribbed, deep red in stripes, strong grower, good keeper. Oct. to Feb.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, roundish conical, striped red, fine flavor sub-acid. Nov. to March.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, round, deep crimson, acid, good cooker. Aug.

RED JUNE. Medium, oblong, red, sub-acid. Aug. to Oct.

RED GRAVENSTEIN (New). Bright red. Same good quality as Gravenstein, little later and better keeper.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, round, slightly conical, bright red on yellow ground. Nov. to Dec.

SPITZENBURGH. Round, slightly conical, rich red, firm, spicy. Dec. to March.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Medium, round slightly conical, deep red, fine keeper. Nov. to Jan.

WAGENER. Medium, oblate, pale red on yellow ground, sub-acid, aromatic. Dec. to March.

WINTER BANANA. Large, golden yellow shaded blush, sub-acid, aromatic, early bearer. Sept.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Pale yellow. Best early apple. August.

CRAB APPLES

Prices Same as Apples.

FLORENCE. Large, red, fine quality, bears early.

HYSLOP. Large, round, deep crimson, sub-acid. Oct.

TRANSCENDANT. Medium, yellow, striped red, juicy, early.

RED SIBERIAN. Medium, red, fair quality.

YELLOW SIBERIAN. Medium, golden yellow. Vigorous.

APRICOTS

2 years. Each \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ROYAL. Medium, flesh yellow, sweet, productive, fine canner. July.

LEWIS. Large, orange color, flesh firm, excellent variety. Aug.

PEACHES

1 year old and light. Each \$1.00, doz. \$11.00.

2 years old. Each \$2.00.

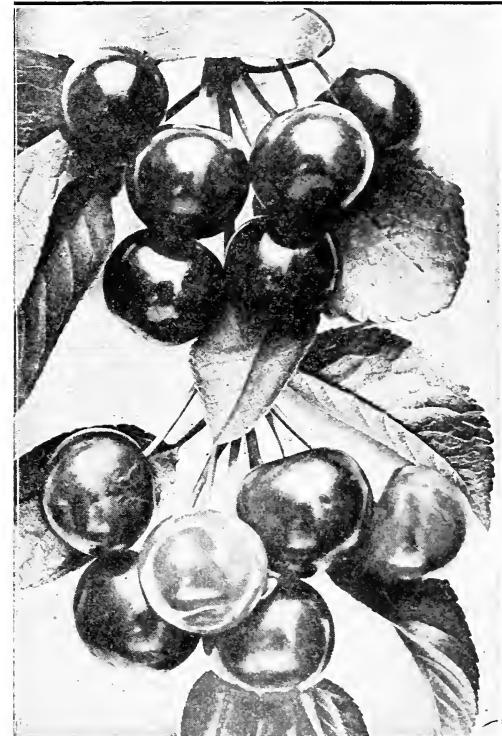
ADMIRAL DEWEY. Large, yellow, free stone.

ELBERTA. Large, flesh yellow, free stone.

EARLY CRAWFORD. Large, flesh yellow, sub-acid, fine for canning.

HALE'S EARLY. Medium size red cheek. August.

LATE CRAWFORD. Large, flesh yellow, juicy.



CHERRIES

1 year and light 2 years. Each \$1.50, doz. \$16.00.
2 years select. Each \$2.00 to \$3.50.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Large, black, tender and sweet. Medium early.

BING. Large size, dark brown, fine flavor, sweet, good shipper and canner. July.

LAMBERT. Large, deep red, fine quality, sweet and heavy bearer. July.

BLACK REPUBLICAN. Medium, black, fair quality. July.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium, red, sub-acid, productive. June.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Rather large, dark red, rich acid, good canner. Aug.

LATE DUKE. Large, dark red, sub-acid. Aug.

MONTMORENCY. Large, bright red, acid, great bearer, fine for market, especially valuable for canning. July to Aug.

ROYAL ANN. Very large, pale yellow shaded deep red, sweet, finest quality, good canner. July to Aug.

SELECTED FRUIT TREES—Continued

PEARS

1 year and light 2 years. Each 85c, doz. \$9.50.
 2 years. Each \$1.25, doz. \$12.50.
 3 years select. Each \$1.50 to \$3.00.
BARTLETT. Large, clear yellow, rich flavor, hardy and productive. Aug.
BEURRE D'ANJOU. Large, russet-yellow, juicy, rich flavor, fine for market and table. Sept.
BEURRE BOSC. Deep yellow russet. September.
BEURRE CLAIRGEAU. Late, large.
CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Splendid pear, earlier than Bartlett, hardy and vigorous. July.
COMICE. Large, greenish yellow, slightly russetted, sweet and aromatic. Oct. to Nov.
FALL BUTTER. Good fall pear.
FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, reddish brown russet on pale yellow ground. Sept.
IDAHO. Flesh white, tender and juicy. October.
KEIFFER. Good late canning pear.
WINTER BARTLETT. Large, yellow, slight blush, fine keeper. Nov.
WINTER NELLIS. Medium, roundish, dull russet, flavor rich, heavy bearer. Dec.
WORDEN SECKLE. Small, red cheeked. November.

CURRENTS

2 years old. Each 25c, doz. \$2.50.
 Large 2 years old. Each 35c, doz. \$3.50.
CHERRY. Very large, quite acid.
FAY'S PROLIFIC. Medium, bunches long, superior in flavor to Cherry.
PERFECTION. Very large, vigorous and productive, best for market and canning.
WHITE GRAPE. White, small, early.

BLACKBERRIES

Each 20c, doz. \$2.00, 100 \$12.00. Get quantity prices.
LUCRETIA DUEBEREY. Large, coreless, sweet, the best dewberry yet introduced.
EVERGREEN. Medium, fine for shipping or canning.
HIMALAYA. A remarkable berry, great bearer, sweet, seedless, rampant grower.
NEW MAMMOTH. Large, berry long, fine flavor, very productive.
CORY THORNLESS. Identical with the Himalaya Giant except it is entirely thornless. Fruit large, small core, almost seedless. Each 50c, doz. \$5.00.

RASPBERRIES

Each 15c, doz. \$1.50, 100 \$12.00. Also quantity prices.
GREGG. Black, large, a productive and popular variety.
ST. REGIS. The "early-till-late" variety, producing throughout the season, berries large and sweet.
CUTHBERT. Large, flavor sweet, good color, the finest commercial berry.
CUMBERLAND. Dark red variety. Large, firm, of high quality. Mid season.
LA FRANCE. New extra fine. Each 25c.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

CULTIVATION. When the plants begin to spread and the roots to extend, care should be taken that the roots be not injured by the cultivator, and our plan is to shorten the cultivator teeth that run next to the plants by about two inches. When thus shortened the teeth will go sufficiently deep to break the crust near the plants without danger of cutting the roots of the plants. About two times a month we run the five-tooth cultivator through the center of the space between the rows, stirring the soil to a depth of four to five inches. This loosens up the soil where the horse has tramped it down when doing the cultivation.

One very important practice you should adopt whether your last cultivation be early or late; be sure before stopping the work to make a furrow four or five inches deep down the center of the space between the rows of plants, so that all surplus water from rains or melting snows may have immediate outlet. This will prevent its settling about the crowns.

PRICE LIST OF PLANTS

	By Mail Postpaid Dozen	Per 100
--	---------------------------	---------

MAGOON	\$.35	\$1.50
MARSHALL .....	.35	\$1.50
CLARK'S SEEDLING .....	.35	1.50

EVERBEARING VARIETIES—

PROGRESSIVE	\$.50	\$2.50
SUPERB .....	.50	2.50

QUINCE

2 years old. Each \$1.25 to \$2.50.
CHAMPION. Large, bright yellow, good keeper.
ORANGE. Large, roundish, golden yellow.

PLUMS

1 year old and light 2 years old. Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00.
 2 years old. Each \$1.25, doz. \$13.00.

BRADSHAW. Very large, dark purple, juicy, fine flavor.

BURBANK. Large, round, flesh deep yellow. Very early.

COLUMBIA. Very large, brownish purple, flesh deep yellow, flavor good. Late.

DAMSON. Small, purple, sub-acid, fine for preserves.

GREENGAGE. Medium, yellowish green, rich and sweet. An old favorite.

PEACH. Red cheeked, early.

YELLOW EGG. Large, yellow, sweet.

PRUNES

1 year old and light 2 years old. Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00.
 2 years old. Each \$1.25, doz. \$13.00.
 3 year old heavy stock \$2.00 to \$3.00.

FRENCH. Medium, reddish purple, sweet. Very prolific.

HUNGARIAN. Sometimes known as Pond's Seedling Plum, reddish violet, juicy and sweet. Aug.

ITALIAN. Deep purple, sweet and excellent for drying and canning. Sept.

SILVER. Large, sweet, excellent for canning. Aug.

LOGANBERRIES

Tips for spring delivery. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00.
 2 years (transplanted). Each 25c, doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

2 years old. Each 25c, doz. \$2.50. Extra heavy stock each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

OREGON CHAMPION. Medium, greenish white, vigorous and productive.

JOSSLYN OR RED JACKET. Medium, red, good flavor, prolific.

PEARL. Medium, pale green, quality good.

CHAUTAUQUA. Large, pale green, oblong, very best quality, unexcelled for home use. (Stock very limited.) Each 75c, doz. \$3.00.

GRAPES

2 years old. Each 35c, doz. \$3.50.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Bunch large, berries black, sweet. Early.

CONCORD. Bunch large, berries almost black. Very productive.

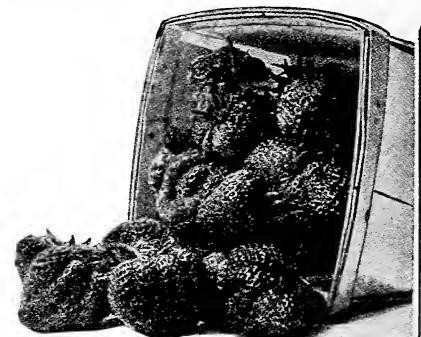
DELAWARE. Bunches small, berries light red, sweet with a musky aroma.

ISLAND BELL. This variety originated in Puget Sound; it is a large blue grape, bunches compact, a money maker. Each 75c, doz. \$7.50.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. Large, greenish white. Early.

MOORE'S EARLY. Large, black, good flavor, earlier than Concord.

NIAGARA. Large, berries pale yellow. Very hardy.





BOYCE'S SUPERIOR BRAND LAWN GRASS

This is by far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn. It is prepared from our own formula, and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much sought after. Each variety of grass in its composition is there for a special purpose; some for making strong fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place, others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which are useful for their color value, and also kinds that are able to withstand the beating down of excessive rains.

Whether you want to seed a small grass plot in your yard, or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use this

Per Lb., 65c

BOYCE'S SHADY PLACE GRASS

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places. For sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade, and as it blends well with our regular Lawn Grass Mixture it may be used on those portions of the lawn which are shaded by trees, buildings, etc., thus covering the whole area with a rich green sward. Per Lb., 85c

BOYCE'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

A careful study of the requirements for making the most substantial turf for Putting Greens developed the mixture herewith offered by us for this purpose. The varieties comprising it are of the finest-bladed, low growing and most hardy kinds, and maintain their rich green color throughout the season. Per Lb., 85c

BOYCE'S TERRACE GRASS

Ordinary lawn grass will not hold on terraces and embankments which require a thick turf, composed of varieties which make strong roots to take hold of the soil and prevent washing by heavy rains. Our Terrace Grass is a carefully prepared combination of such grasses as will fill the requirements by making a quick growth of grass which will form a strong mat and present a good appearance. It will grow well anywhere, but it is best to enrich the soil in order to provide nourishment to the young roots and give a vigorous start to their growth. Per Lb., 85c

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Fancy or double; extra clean. As this grass takes some time to become established it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasturage. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soil. As a lawn grass it is the superior of any other grass, of spreading habit, even texture, permanent, fine leaf and dark color.

For pasture sow 50 lbs. to acre; for lawns, 4 or 5 lbs., for 1,000 square feet. Per Lb., 60c

SUPERIOR CREEPING BENT GRASS

A splendid grass in lawn mixtures. Its creeping, rooting stems form a tough, compact turf that is improved by tramping. Equally good in pasture mixture.

Per Lb., \$2.00

ENGLISH RYE GRASS

It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within a month from time of sowing. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain, and well adapted to the country west of the Cascades. Valuable for planting early on dry hillsides. A good lawn grass but a little coarse. Sow 60 lbs. per acre.

Per Lb., 25c

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs. per acre.

Per Lb., 20c

PACEY'S RYE GRASS

Although called a perennial it seldom lasts more than three or four years. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into Hay, having a sweet flavor and is much relished by cattle and horses. Excellent in mixtures or quick effects in lawns or golf links.

Per Lb., 30c

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER SEED

Excellent for use on lawns, forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. We furnish the choicest grade of seeds. Per Lb., 60c

GRASS SEEDS

99 PER CENT PURE RED CLOVER

Recleaned and Tested.

We wish to impress upon the Western farmer the advantage in sowing this valuable crop, especially in such sections as are not favorable to the successful raising of alfalfa.

It is for most purposes as valuable as Alfalfa and is a more dependable crop in many localities west of the Cascades. It is equally good for hay, silage or forage and has no superior when plowed under as a nitrogen-giving fertilizer. When sowed under with Timothy it makes an especially satisfactory hay crop. It yields two crops of hay in a season and requires a rich, deep soil.

Since the value of this crop is greatly dependent on its freedom from noxious weeds the purity of the seed used is of the greatest consequence and we do not hesitate to say that we have, absolutely, the best Red Clover seed on the market. It is 99 per cent pure, that being a 7 per cent higher test than is required by the Pure Seed Law and the highest human skill can attain, and it is only made possible by the most painstaking effort and the most improved cleaning machinery.

The initial cost of this seed is but little more than the ordinary weed-mixed grade, and the difference in true marketable value is so great that there can be no comparison as to which it pays to sow.

BOYCE SUPERIOR RED CLOVER SEED, per lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

This variety has a very rank growth and is not much used for hay or forage but makes an excellent green manure when plowed under. In habit it is similar to the Common Red Clover except that it lasts longer. Per lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

CRIMSON CLOVER

Crimson Clover is an annual, useful principally as a cover crop or to plow under for green manure. It is grown quite extensively in the south, but it is not specially recommended for the Northwest, as we have other crops which are better adapted to this locality. Twelve to twenty pounds of seed is sown to the acre. Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER

98 PER CENT PURE

This variety is sometimes called Swedish Clover and is a perennial, 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes and can withstand severe cold.

The blossoms are valuable in bee culture. Since it matures in the same length of time required for Timothy, they may be planted together with excellent results, and it is also good in pastures mixtures for wet land. When used alone, sow 15 lbs. to the acre.

OUR BEST ALSIKE in less than 10-lb. lots, per lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER OR BOKHARA

The value of this clover is now being recognized not only for its use in bee culture but also for pasture, forage and hay. It has a prolific growth, sometimes attaining a height of five feet, and seed sown in the spring will produce a crop the following fall and two or three crops the following year. It is a biennial but readily seeds itself. It is covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

SHEEP'S FESCUE

Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures, because it will thrive on poor, gravelly, shallow or hilly soils where other grasses fail. Not recommended for lawns under ordinary conditions, because it bunches. Sow 35 lbs. per acre.

1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

BROME GRASS

Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses and succeeds on our dry hillsides. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.25.

TIMOTHY

99½ per cent pure. The grade we offer is particularly "choice," free from weed seeds and of high germinating power. It makes hay of the best quality and produces a larger crop on good soil than any other grass. Not adapted for pasture as there is little growth after cutting or trampling of stock. Not a lawn grass and not adapted for dry soils. Height 2 or 3 feet. Often sown with red top and red clover. 1 lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.35.

We do not pay express or freight charges on Clover or Grass Seeds. If order has to be prepaid do not fail to include freight charges. Small lots are cheaper by parcel post. Include postage.

ALFALFA SEED

AMERICAN GROWN, 99½ PER CENT. PURE

We take great pride in recommending our **SUPERIOR ALFALFA SEED** to the Western farmer. Realizing its immense value and importance as a fodder crop in this section, we have given it our closest attention, sparing no effort to produce a seed that should be full and plump, and cleaning and reclining it until it is as free from all noxious weed seed as human care can make it. **IT STANDS THE HIGHEST GERMINATION TESTS.**

This is the only grade of Alfalfa Seed that we handle and you cannot afford to sow any other kind.

OUR SUPERIOR ALFALFA in less than sack lots, per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; per 100 lbs., \$30.00.

TURKESTAN

IMPORTED DRY LAND ALFALFA

We make direct importations of this variety which comes from Central Asia and which is adapted to dry, unirrigated land. We suggest that it be seeded a little heavier than the ordinary type, as it is inclined to become coarse and woody; and thick sowing will produce finer plants. We can supply this in original package, or in smaller quantities. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

GRIMM ALFALFA

We have been fortunate in obtaining a few hundred pounds of the original strain of this wonderful hardy Alfalfa which all the experimental stations recommend as being the hardest of Alfalfas.

All farmers should endeavor to sow Alfalfa as it is by far the best paying hay crop one can grow. A few pounds of this seed will demonstrate whether or not it can be grown.

Per lb., postpaid, 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

ORCHARD GRASS

One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being sown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Not suitable for lawns, as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

RED TOP

HERD'S GRASS. Second only to Timothy as a hay grass, and makes one of the best permanent pastures. Also valuable as a lawn grass, giving quick effect. Sow 40 lbs. to acre. Fancy, free from chaff, sow 15 lbs. to acre. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

MEADOW FESCUE

OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS. This is a valuable pasture grass as it roots deep and yields a heavy crop of excellent hay. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Thrives best in damp locations. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

RED FESCUE

Forms a close, rich and lasting sod. Valuable in golf and shade mixtures and may be used to bind dry banks. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS

This wonderful grass often attains a height of 3 or 4 feet by the middle of June. Makes good hay that is relished by stock. Can be fed as pasture grass and is splendid for mixing with other grasses. Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

SUDAN GRASS

A valuable, drought-resisting forage plant introduced by the Department of Agriculture from the Sudan, Egypt, as being especially adapted to hot, dry sections, although it will stand quite a good deal of moisture. It is an annual but cannot be sown until the ground is warm in the spring. Grows very high and may be cut several times during the season. Stock like the hay and thrive upon it. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

BERMUDA GRASS

A dwarf perennial plant that is hard to eradicate once it has secured a foothold; thrives during the hottest part of the year, and will live under water for a long time. Makes a durable lawn and is also used to hold embankments. The seed is very slow to germinate and requires heat and moisture. Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

FIELD SEEDS

BARLEY

BEARDLESS BARLEY

An extra selected strain entirely free from beards, making it much preferable for hay and on account of being so easy to handle best for grain. Price \$5.00 per 100 lbs.; less than sacks, 7c per lb.

COMMON BARLEY

We always aim to have a nice, clean stock of good Seed Barley on hand at all times. This is the common 6-row bearded type. Price, \$4.50 per 100 lbs.; less than sacks, 6c per lb.

HULLESS, OR BALD BARLEY

It is more productive than wheat and is earlier. It can be sown late with reasonable assurance of a crop. Makes a fine grain food for hogs and other stock. Price \$5.50 per 100 lbs. Less than sacks, 8c per lb.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat is a valuable crop that can be easily grown wherever wheat will grow, producing a good yield even on light or poor soil and under favorable conditions is very profitable, being in big demand for milling—and is also the best "Bee pasture".

SILVER HULL

Of a light gray color, rounder than the common; has a thin husk; matures earlier and yields heavier. An excellent milling variety. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

JAPANESE

Ripens early—is hardy and yields the largest crops. The grains are extra large, dark brown, very thin hulled and makes the highest grade of flour. Good seed stock has been very scarce for several seasons, but we now have a fine lot which we can offer at a very low price. Per lb., postpaid, 10c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

OATS

Use quality seeds to get the most out of your ground. Don't look at the price of the seed stock, for we are obliged to make an additional charge for labor we have expended in recleaning and selecting the stock.

SHADELAND SELECTED SWEDISH OATS

More to Acre—Superior Quality

Our best stock grain, large, full and white. Husks light, straw hardy and extra large, making it stand up better. Worth the additional cost. We invite comparison and will furnish samples. 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$4.00, by express or freight.

ABUNDANCE OATS

This is a new hybrid variety of oats that has come to us so highly recommended that we offer it to our patrons for a trial.

It matures from 10 to 15 days earlier than other varieties but has a splendid yield and the large, plump, heavy kernels are white and thin skinned. The root growth is heavy so it will stand drouth. The straw is strong and not liable to lodge. Pr lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

DANISH GIANT

A splendid variety for Puget Sound country, where season is short. Grass tall and sturdy and stands the stormy weather without losing the grain. We recommend this to be used with Field Peas and Vetch. 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

OREGON GRAY WINTER

Used exclusively for fall planting. 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$5.00, by express or freight.

BLACK ALASKA WINTER OATS

This is an exceedingly hardy winter variety which we consider does the best in Western Washington. It is a variety that stands the most severe winters and does extremely well when planted with Vetch. Price, \$5.00 per 100 lbs.; less than sacks, 7c per lb.

SEED WHEAT

When ready to buy any variety of Seed Wheat, write us for quotations on quantity wanted or send in your order and we will give full value at lowest market price. The following are standard market varieties that are known as the most profitable and best yielding: Spring Wheat, Marquis, Blue Stem, Little Club, Winter Wheat, Fortyfold, Red Russian, Turkey Red. Lb., 15c, postpaid; \$5.00 per 100 lbs., freight or express.

RYE

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Rye is a valuable and hardy cropper, providing green forage in late fall and early spring. It matures more quickly than most other crops, and can be made to yield a good crop on soil that is too poor for other cereals. It is splendid to sow with vetch or field peas. In food value it is very similar to wheat and is a very good hog food.

1 lb., 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs., \$5.00 by freight or express.

FIELD PEAS

Field Peas are a very profitable crop and are grown here very extensively. They can be grown alone or with oats. When planted with grain and cut green they make a large amount of very rich green feed; also very valuable for enriching the soil if plowed under. The dry peas make excellent hogfeed and are quite fattening. Sow, if alone, 120 pounds to the acre; if with other grain, 60 pounds.

YELLOW CANADIAN

This variety is the most profitable. It is hardy, early and very productive. Recleaned seed free from splits and small peas. Lb., 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs., \$6.50, by freight.

BLUE PRUSSIAN

This variety used quite extensively as a food. A big yielder. Lb., 2cc, postpaid; 100 lbs., \$8.00, by freight.

EXTRA FANCY SEED STOCK

If you are growing to sell, by all means plant this; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

VETCHES

COMMON VETCH

One of the best forage plants that can be grown on the Pacific Coast. Often called Fall Vetches. This is a species of the pea, and is grown very extensively in Western Washington. It furnishes an abundance of excellent feed, either green or cut and cured for hay. The seed should be mixed with an equal weight of some variety of wheat, oats or rye having a stiff straw, and the mixture sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Vetches weight 70 pounds per bushel. Sow in the Fall or early Spring. Lb., 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs., \$8.00, by express or freight.

WINTER SAND OR HAIRY VETCH

Does best east of the mountains and may be sowed either fall or spring. 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00, by express or freight.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE
SUMMER AND FALL FORAGE

Very valuable for poultry raisers for green feed. Sow rotation crops and you will have green feed at all times. Lb., 15c, postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.35, by express.

THE DANISH MANGEL WURZEL, SLUDSTRUP

The highest point of Mangel Culture has been reached in the production of THE SLUDSTRUP, which has repeatedly been awarded a first-class certificate, which makes it, without a doubt, the best Mangel in the world.

It is long, smooth, reddish-yellow in color, grows well above the ground, making it easy to pull, and the crop it yields is phenomenal.

You cannot do better than to put in a big crop of SLUDSTRUP and have quantities of fresh, nutritious and wholesome food during the winter months for stock and poultry. postpaid.

Price, per oz., 15c; per lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

Write us for special prices on large quantities.

For other Mangels see Stock Beets in Vegetable department of catalogue.

MILLETS

GERMAN OR GOLDEN

A medium early variety, growing four to five feet high, and making a very good quality of hay or forage, although coarser than some varieties. \$9.50 per 100 lbs., less than sack lots, 12c per lb.

HUNGARIAN

Grows three or four feet high, with slender stems and abundant leaves, producing two or three tons of excellent hay per acre. \$9.50 per 100 lbs., less than sack lots, 12c per lb.

JAPANESE

Has given astonishing yields of both seed and fodder. It is very early and is claimed to be rust-proof. The fodder can be fed to horses and other stock without injury, even after the seed has formed, which cannot be done with safety with most of the millets. The seed is large and of a beautiful yellow color. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE

Thousand Headed Kale or Cow Kale, as it is sometimes called, is one of the most useful crops for the Pacific Coast. It belongs to the cabbage family, is succulent and nutritious and is unequalled as green food for stock, especially poultry and cows. West of the Cascade Mountains it is left in the ground all winter and cut as required for feeding.

1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.25, postpaid.

Boyce's Superior Lawn & Rose Fertilizer

The wonderful lawns you see while passing along the streets and boulevards do not just grow. They are the result of being carefully taken care of and the basis of this is fertilizer. Every lawn should have at least one dressing of fertilizer every year and we can commend our Superior Brand of Lawn and Rose Fertilizer. Use a hundred pound sack to 2,000 square feet. It should be applied early while there is plenty of moisture in the ground as in this way there is no chance of injuring the tender grass by burning. When used on old lawn, rake lawn thoroughly, apply fertilizer lightly and evenly and allow rain to beat it in. For the ordinary soil one application is sufficient. Where soil is poor apply a second application a couple of weeks later. When used in making new lawns, apply as before and rake into the prepared soil about 4 inches. A sack is sufficient for 1,000 square feet for new lawn.

5 lb. pkg., 30c; 10 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25

BOYCE'S SUPERIOR GARDEN FERTILIZER

Every garden in Seattle can be greatly improved by the use of the highly concentrated fertilizer. The formula has proved to be ideal for general garden purposes. Its principal ingredients are organic making it easy to apply and contents are immediately available.

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

SUPERIOR POTATO FERTILIZER

No back yard garden is complete without potatoes. They can be successfully grown by use of fertilizer and can be grown on the same ground when liberal application of fertilizer is used. Fertilizer also increases the size and brings the crop into maturity earlier.

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

NITRATE OF SODA

Analysis: Nitrogen and Ammonia 16%

The basis of all fertilizer is nitrogen and nitrate of soda. You get nitrogen as a salt. It is the highest concentrated way of obtaining same. Very quick acting, result being noticed in very short time. It is especially valuable for forcing, garden crops and flowers, but great care must be used when applying same.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

MURIATE OF POTASH—Analysis 50%

All of the soil in Western Washington is short of potash. Potash is used in all complete fertilizers; it is especially recommended for berry and fruit crops.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

SULPHATE OF POTASH

Sulphate of Potash: Analysis Potash 50%

A highly concentrated form of potash containing 50% available potash. It is especially used on potato and other root crops and is superior to Muriate when used on these crops.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

SUPERPHOSPHATE

Superphosphate: Analysis Phosphoric Acid 17%

The commonly used acid phosphate used in all commercial fertilizers where phosphoric acid is needed. It takes the place of bone meal and is especially valuable on berry and fruit crop. When used alone apply 150 to 250 pounds per acre.

5 lbs., 20c; 10 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., 65c; 125 lbs., \$1.75.

"HENRY FORD'S" SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

Sulphate of Ammonia: Analysis, Nitrogen 25%

Used in place of Nitrate of Soda by market gardeners. More easily applied than Nitrate of Soda, as it is a much finer salt. Great care should be used when applying to tender plants so as not to burn.

1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.25.



Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

NITRAGIN is the most important and inexpensive plant food. The air is four-fifths nitrogen—the soil is full of air—but plants cannot absorb it without the aid of the nitrogen gathering bacteria.

To insure a stand—increase the yield—build up your soil—always inoculate CLOVERS, ALFALFA, VETCHES, PEAS, BEANS, SOYA BEANS, COW PEAS with NITRAGIN

Price—Garden size, **30c**; $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre size, **50c**; 1-acre size, **\$1.00**.

GROUND LIME ROCK

The most inexpensive way of using lime, for sweetening sour soil; it will not burn and is easily applied. Should be applied once every year on all lawns in Western Washington, and when used in connection with fertilizer adds to the benefits nearly twofold.

5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

HYDRATED LIME

A quicker acting form of lime, but not as lasting as the lime rock, and care should be used when applying to tender plants.

5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 60c; 80 lbs., \$1.50.

LAND PLASTER OR GYPSUM

Our source of land plaster is from Alaska and is a combination of lime and sulphur. It is the most beneficial form of applying lime, as it has more lasting qualities than the ordinary lime. Can be used with no fear of burning any tender plants.

5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

BONE MEAL

One of the best forms of animal fertilizer obtainable. Rather slow acting, but very lasting. Should be applied on all roses and lawns early in the season for the best results. It is used extensively by berry growers, truck farmers and greenhouses.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

SHEEP GUANO

Analysis Nitrogen 2%, Phosphoric Acid 2%, Potash 2%

A very valuable animal fertilizer, quick acting and contains high percentages of a complete fertilizer. Very finely pulverized and easily handled, making it very convenient to use. Can be used in large quantities with safety.

25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

HIGH GRADE FISH FERTILIZER

WHALE MEAT AND BONE

Nitrogen 8%, Phosphoric Acid 11%

One of the most popular forms of commercial fertilizer, coming from Alaska from whaling stations and is the entire remains of a whale carcass after the oil is taken from it. Used extensively by all the best gardeners in the city.

10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

BLOOD AND BONE

Analysis, Nitrogen 4%, Phosphoric Acid 10%

A quick acting fertilizer containing a high percentage of nitrogen, making it exceptionally valuable for home gardens and lawns. Very easily applied and very popular amongst gardeners.

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

FERTABS

Concentrated fertilizer for plants. Clean, economical, and highly concentrated. Tablet form. Pkg. 25c.

STIMUPLANT

The most modern, efficient, and scientific method of fertilizing growing plants. Contains highly concentrated immediately available forms of plant food, and may be used in tablet or liquid form. Trial package, 10 tablets **10c**; 30 tablets **25c**; 100 tablets, **75c**; 1000 tablets, **\$3.50**.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Parcel Post. Only those insecticides marked * can be shipped through the mails. Articles so marked will be shipped provided sufficient postage is included with your order. **Sprayers** for applying insecticides are listed on pages 52-53.

Arsenate of Lead. Powder. Superior to paste in that it does not deteriorate from standing. Use 1 to 1½ lbs. to 50 gals. of water. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00.

Black Leaf 40. A concentrated nicotine solution for aphid, thrip and red spider. Dilute 1 oz. to from 3 to 6 gals. of water. 1 oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$11.85.

Bordeaux Mixture. Powder. Can be used dry or as a spray. When used as a spray 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water will make standard 3-3-50 mixture. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00.

Bluestone. Blue Vitrol is used in making Bordeaux Mixture, treating seed grain for smut, etc. If wanted in large quantities, ask for price. Per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., \$12.00.

***Carco.** Used for root maggots, cutworms, scale, etc. ½ pint, 35c; 1 pint, 60c; 1 quart, \$1.00; 1 gallon, \$2.50.

Ear Wig Bait. Protect your garden plants and shrubs by using **Ear Wig Bait** early. Ready mixed, just add the water. 15-lb. package, enough for three applications for full sized lot, \$1.50.

***Fish Oil Soap.** A remedy for scale and aphid. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

***Grape Dust.** Powder. A remedy for mold and mildew. Ready for use as bought. 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$13.75.

***Grafting Wax.** Used in doctoring trees and in grafting. ¼ lb. 15c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

Hall's Nicotine Sulphate Liquid. For spraying fruit trees, truck crops and flower gardens. Kills plant lice and similar insects. Will not harm fruit, vegetable, flower or plant. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; ½-lb. can, \$1.25; 2-lb. can, \$3.50; 10-lb. can, \$13.50.

Hall's 40% Free Nicotine (Liquid). For greenhouse spraying or vaporizing. The quickest and deadliest form of Nicotine in the free state. ½-lb. can, \$1.40; 2-lb. can, \$4.25; 8-lb. can, \$15.00.

Hall's Fumigator Powder. A fumigating powder saturated with Free Nicotine. Lights quickly, burns evenly, and will not go out. No waste. 1-lb. can, \$1.25; 2½-lb. can, \$2.50; 10-lb. can, \$8.50.

Hellebore. For aphid and for the currant worm. To apply as a liquid, use 4 oz. to from 2 to 3 gals. of water; dry, use 1 lb. to 5 lbs. of flour or hydrated lime. ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

***Kerosene Emulsion.** Paste. Effective against scale and aphid. Dilute 1 qt. to 20 gals. of water. 1 pt., 35c; 1 qt., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.45; 5 gals., \$6.25.

Lime Sulphur Solution. The standard remedy for scale and for certain funguses. Use 1 part to 9 parts of water. 1 qt., 30c; 1 gal., 75c; 5 gals., \$2.75; barrel, about 50 gal., \$13.00.

Lime Sulphur Powder. Apply 12 to 15 lbs. in 50 gals. of water. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Nictene Rose Spray. A very effective spray for destroying green Aphid and other insects that infest rose bushes. Not injurious to foliage. 20c and 35c per bottle.

***Nico Fume.** Paper. A nicotine preparation. Furnishes easiest method of fumigation. Box of 24 sheets, \$1.25; 144 sheets, \$5.50; 288 sheets, \$10.00.

Nico Fume. Liquid. An effective vaporizing liquid. ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 4 lbs., \$8.00; 8 lbs., \$15.00.

Paris Green. 8 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

Rat Mum. For rats and mice. Pkg., 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Scalecide. A spray for scale. Dilute 1 gal. to 15 gals. of water. 1 qt., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.45; 5 gals., \$6.00; 10 gals., \$10.50.

***Slug Shot.** One of the best known remedies for cabbage and currant worms. Apply as bought. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c.

Sulphur. Powdered. For mildew. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

***Tobacco Dust.** Coarse and fine. Used for fumigating and for dusting plants affected with aphid. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

***Tobacco Stems.** Used for fumigating and as a fertilizer. Bale, about 100 lbs., \$3.50.

***Tree Tanglefoot.** A paste preparation painted around the trunk of a tree to keep caterpillars, etc., from crawling into the tree. 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Weed Killer. Kills all plant growth. Dilute 1 part to 40 parts of water. 1 qt., 60c; ½ gal., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$1.75.

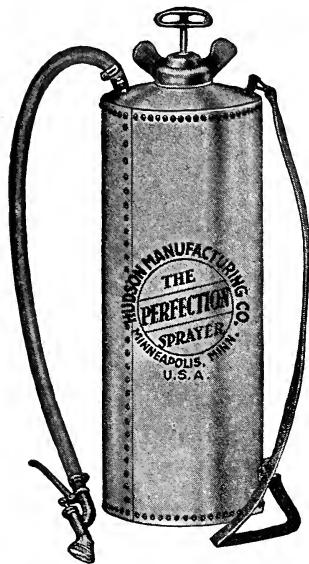
SPRAYING CALENDAR AND FORMULAE

There is no spraying that will cure everything. Use the one that fits your case. Spraying, to be effective, must be well done.

When to Spray	What to Use	What to Spray For	Notes
FALL Just after the leaves fall. Especially for West Washington.	Sulphur-lime	Apple cankers. Scale insects. Eggs of green aphid and red spider. Pear leaf blister mite. Woolly aphid. Eggs of tent caterpillar.	This spraying may be preceded by a spraying of bordeaux as soon as crop is picked; for canker only. Write for bulletin on sulphur-lime spraying.
WINTER While buds are swelling. Usual spraying where there is no canker	Sulphur-lime	Bud moth; twig borer; peach-leaf curl. Scale insects. Eggs of green aphid and red spider. Woolly aphid. Rabbits and field mice.	Too early spraying will miss these. Write for bulletin on sulphur-lime spraying.
SPRING (1) When flower buds are ready to open. (2) While last blossoms are falling.	Sulphur-lime Lead arsenate 1 lb. to 50 gallons.	Apple scab. New York apple canker. Prune brown rot or fruit mold. Codling moth. Bud moth; twig borer. Caterpillars.	Spray when central flower of cluster is about to open. Use a bordeaux nozzle with a crook and spray with force from raised platform directly into every flower. Repeat immediately. Not advisable to mix with arsenate of lead. Omit if there is little scab.
SUMMER When the pest appears.	Tobacco (or kerosene emulsion). Lead arsenate Sulphur-lime As a strong wash. Bordeaux	Aphis (cherry aphid, etc.) Woolly aphid on branches. Red spider. Oyster shell bark louse. Leaf hopper. Pear and cherry slug. Caterpillars. Colorado potato beetle. Fruit spot (Baldwin spot; punk rot). Mildew. Red spider; young of oyster shell louse. Trunk borer; flat head borer. Flea beetles. Cutworms. Grasshoppers. Potato blight.	About June 15 for newly hatched young. Spray early before they acquire wings. Use 1 pound to 75 gallons. Or dust with lime, ashes or road dust. Use 1 pound to 40 gallons. Early in July. (Treatment in the experimental stage.) Keep trunk coated all summer; best to add excess lime. As a repellent. July 1 to 15; repeat in two weeks. If much blight near by, give third application two or three weeks later.

SPRAY PUMPS AND FITTINGS

PERFECTION SPRAYER



The sprayer with a tank made like a steam boiler. We carry these in both galvanized and solid brass. The tanks are very strongly riveted and soldered from the inside. The aim pump is placed inside, out of the way, and where it is not liable to damage.

The upper end is fitted with a casting, threaded to screw onto a cast brass ring brazed to the top head of the tank. Only one gasket is used. The joint is always tight and the pump is easily removed for filling the tank or for inspection. Capacity, 4 gallons.

Galvanized Tank	\$ 6.50
All Brass Tank	10.00

HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

The Hudson Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a high pressure compressed air sprayer smaller than the Perfection or 1923. It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden or small truck farm, for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn, hog pen, or for disinfectants in the home or in hotels, restaurants, theaters and other public buildings. It will do any work the larger models can, for it differs from them only in capacity. It is a well made, substantial sprayer, which will give entire satisfaction.

Capacity 2½ Gals. Galvanized Tank.....	\$5.25
--	--------



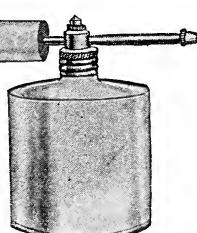
NEW MISTY

A good, strong, reliable sprayer, carefully made from good material. Every one is tested and will give satisfaction. Made with a lock seam without solder. Each 50c



HUDSON CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

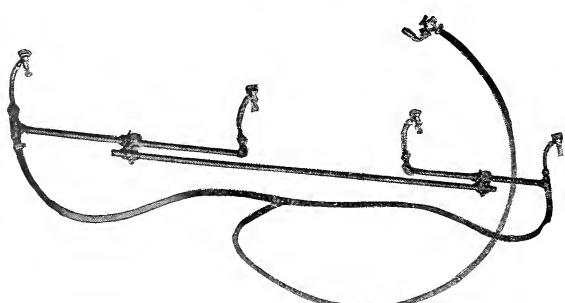
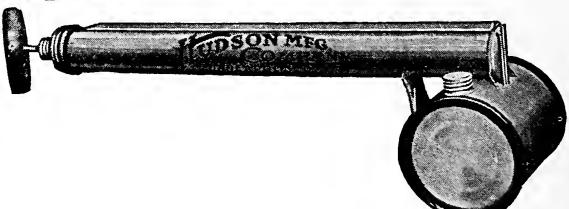
The continuous Sprayer is designed for handling chemicals. It is so constructed that the tank can be detached from the pump for convenience in pacing, and can be shipped full of liquid if so desired. The action of the atomizing nozzle is perfect. All working parts are brass, with syphon tube and check valve removable. Fitted with two nozzle caps, one straight and one angle. Price Empty..... \$1.00



DAISY

A double-acting valveless sprayer. It will do twice the work of an ordinary sprayer, as it sprays on both strokes of the pump. Made with a galvanized tank and tin pump. They are carefully tested.

Capacity, 1 full quart. Price..... 75c



HUDSON SPRAY BOOM

This boom, used with a barrel spray pump, makes an ideal Four Row Field Sprayer. It is equipped with four nozzles adjustable for rows from 32 inches to 48 inches apart. The extension rods carrying the nozzles are also adjustable, making the boom easy to handle in tight corners and narrow places. They may be set at right angle to the ground for spraying grapevines and similar plants. Shipping weight knocked down, securely burlapped, 30 lbs.

No. 27 Spray Boom, price, each.....	\$15.00
-------------------------------------	---------

SPRAY PUMPS AND FITTINGS—Continued

HUDSON MODOC SPRAY PUMP

The Modoc is a double acting high pressure spray pump of large capacity. It will develop 150 pounds pressure at the nozzle. Can be used with any bucket or small tank. Valves and plunger can be removed with a common wrench for cleaning or inspection. All parts except the handle and foot rest are brass, so that the working parts cannot corrode, rust or get out of order.

It may be used in many ways, such as spraying fruit trees and vines, garden truck, ornamental shrubs, for whitewashing, disinfecting, washing windows, etc. Will handle all solutions. Throws a solid stream for putting out fires, sprinkling lawns, etc., when the two-hole disc in nozzle is removed.

Price \$5.00



AUTO-SPRAY 40-B

An effective pump for general use. Galvanized tank, brass valves and plunger. Capacity, 8 gals.

Price \$15.00



AUTO-SPRAY No. 1

The Auto-Spray, No. 1 has been standard for over 17 years. It is very strong and simple in its working parts. It will throw a strong, continuous spray with a minimum of pumping. The entire machine is without bolts or screws and no tools are needed to take it apart. Capacity, 4 gals.

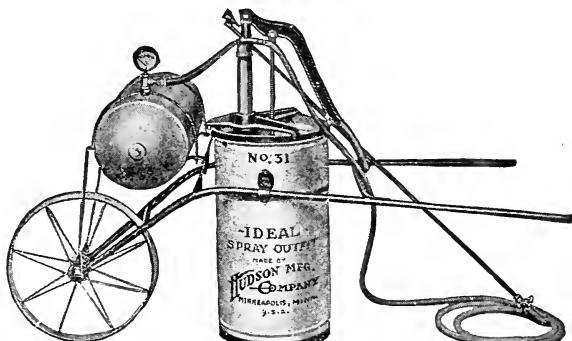
Price \$6.00

AUTO-SPRAY No. 5



A handy all brass sprayer, different from other sprayers of this kind as it is double acting, making it a continuous sprayer. Very easily taken apart to clean. The manufacturer giving guarantee not only guaranteeing every working part but also that the pump will give entire satisfaction.

Each \$5.00



No. 31 IDEAL

This makes a splendid "one-man" outfit. By pumping up about 150 lbs. pressure the machine will operate about 5 minutes without further pumping. All parts coming in contact with the liquid are made of brass, the pump being a seamless brass cylinder. The entire machine is made from the best material and carefully tested.

Capacity, 15 gals. Price..... \$35.00

No. 30 IDEAL

This is the same as No. 31, with the exception of not having the air tank and pressure gauge attachments. It is a splendid pump for the price and will do excellent work. Price..... \$27.50

THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

The Standard is the busy man's sprayer. Always ready; saves half the time doing the work. This is without doubt, the best Spray Pump that has ever been offered to the buying public. It is simple, durable and powerful, and is equally good for field, garden or orchard work. It is made of brass, with two solid brass ball valves; it is provided with two nozzles, 3 1/2 feet of hose and strainer. It is warranted unconditionally for five years. No need for unwieldy extension rods, ladders or platforms. It will do the work in one-third the time required by any other sprayer. It will spray a large orchard when used with barrel. One man will do better work and faster work than two men with an ordinary barrel pump. It will whitewash cow stables and chicken houses, spray cattledip and disinfectants. Owing to the construction of the Standard Spray Pump, the force is sufficient to cover the highest fruit tree and penetrate the thickest foliage — reaching the

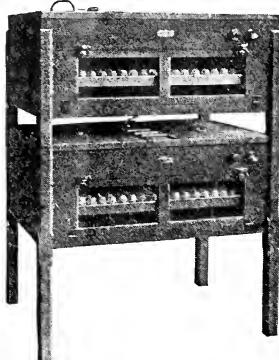
vital parts of the tree. Used with a knapsack potato attachment it will spray a field of potatoes, one row at a time, as fast as a man can walk. Everyone who has used this pump or seen it used is an enthusiastic booster for it, and we like to sell it, for it always makes a satisfied customer of the person who buys it. No man with a spot of ground to call his own can afford to be without this pump. The price is so reasonable that it is within the reach of all. Weight 6 pounds.

Standard Spray Pump..... \$5.50
Standard Spray Pump Knapsack..... 3.75
Standard Spray Pump Extension..... .75

We carry the most complete line of Nozzles, Extension Rods, and parts for all pumps, we now have or have carried in stock.

ST. HELEN'S ELECTRIC OIL INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

We are glad to be in a position to offer our trade the famous St. Helen's line of Incubators and Brooders. During the past few years the St. Helen's line has taken front rank in efficiency and economical operation, and for more than 23 years has given the highest satisfaction to the thousands of users. Just a few of the models are shown—but we can supply them all from the smallest to the largest.



St. Helen's Electric Sectional 520 Egg Incubator

This cut shows the convenience of the new sectional construction, with patented and tested electrical features. Also carried in the three-deck model.

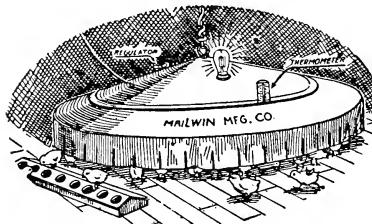
130 Egg Size.....	\$38.50
260 Egg Size.....	55.00
Single Deck Mammoth	94.00
Double Deck Mammoth (as shown)	188.00
Three Deck Mammoth	282.00



St. Helen's Progressive Oat Sprouters

Another product that comes from the St. Helen's plant. Thousands are in use producing economical and correct foods for healthy flocks. You should have a progressive Oat Sprouter to get the best results.

500 Hen Size, each.....	\$20.00
1500 Hen Size, each.....	46.00



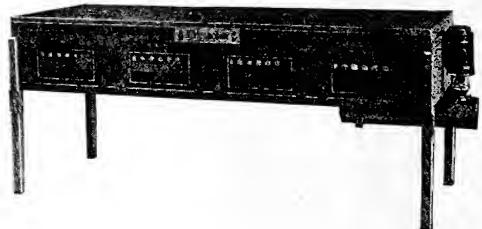
Self Operating Mailwin Electric Brooder

A Size for Every Need

Has every feature which tends to limit time, labor, and worry, and will hatch baby chicks at a minimum of expense. Estimated cost of brooding 600 chicks for 6 weeks is \$5.00.

No. 1—Capacity 150 chix, 30" dia.	\$16.00
No. 2—Capacity 300 chix, 38" dia.	22.00
No. 3—Capacity 600 chix, 52" dia.	32.00

Complete catalog giving full description on request.



ST. HELEN'S OIL OPERATED 520 EGG INCUBATORS

This machine includes all of the latest St. Helen's improvements and will produce strong hatches with a minimum of expense, care and attention.

60 Egg Size.....	\$14.00
130 Egg Size.....	27.00
260 Egg Size.....	42.00
390 Egg Size.....	55.00
520 Egg Size.....	69.00

Queen Incubators

One of the best known incubators on the market. Free catalog sent on request.

No. Capacity	Price
1 85-egg	\$29.50
2 135-egg	39.75
3 180-egg	47.00
4 275-egg	61.00
5 400-egg	72.25
25 600-egg	108.50
35 800-egg	141.00
45 1000-egg	168.00

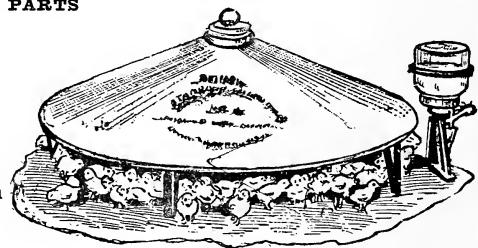
Style K Incubators

No. 20 K Capacity 70 eggs...	Price \$17.75
No. 21 K Capacity 120 eggs...	Price 29.50
No. 22 K Capacity 220 eggs...	Price 39.50

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF PARTS

RELIABLE BLUE FLAME BROODER

Burns Gas Generated from Kerosene or Coil Oil



This brooder will save you Time, Trouble and Money. Simple in construction, easy and economical to operate, maintaining a steady blue flame because of its positive oil level, non-clogging direct feed construction and throws an abundance of heat. The 923 model has a new eccentric regulating device which is very accurate. The feed is direct, no stuffing box or drip valve being used.

No. 0, 30-inch, 350 Chick Size, 30 lbs.....	\$18.50
No. 1, 42-inch, 500 Chick Size, 38 lbs.....	19.50
No. 2, 52-inch, 1000 Chick Size, 45 lbs.....	22.50
Heater only \$12.75	Rings, each 20c

STANDARD HOVER THERMOMETER

On a half round wood frame, 8 inches long. Approximate scale range 60 to 140 degrees. Price

75c

THREE-LEGGED INCUBATOR THERMOMETER

Has 4-inch black oxidized brass scale and mercury-filled tube. Each \$1.00.

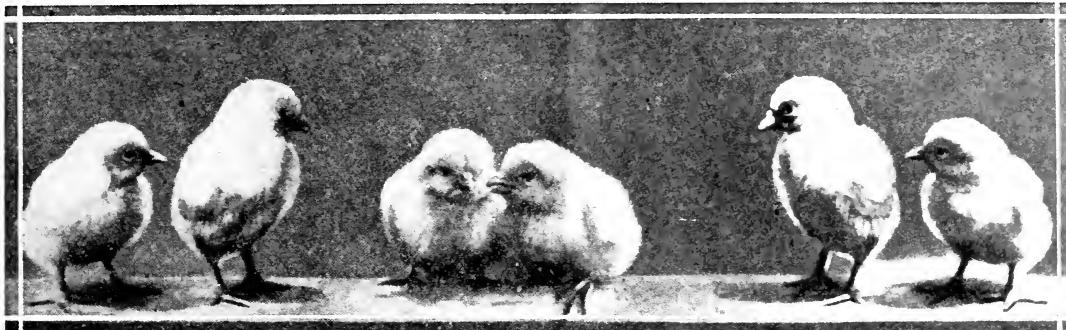
EGG SCALES

GILT EDGE, each	\$1.75
CHAMPION, each	1.50
PETALUMA, each .....	.50

SPIRAL LEG BANDS

No. 0 for Baby Chicks, dozen.....	10c
No. 1 for Growing Chicks, dozen.....	15c
No. 2 for Leghorns, dozen.....	15c
No. 3 for Barred Rocks, R. I. Red, dozen.....	20c
No. 4 for Heavy Birds, dozen.....	25c

Numbered adjustable bands, aluminum. Doz., 15c; 25, 25c; 100 65c.



BABY CHICKS AND HATCHING EGGS

WHITE LEGHORN CHICKS

JANUARY 1—APRIL 25

25 50 100 1000

World's Record Strain.....	\$5.50	\$10.50	\$20.00	\$195.00
100% Tested White Leghorns...	5.00	9.50	18.00	175.00
Non-Tested White Leghorns ...	4.25	8.00	15.00	145.00

APRIL 26—MAY 10

World's Record Strain.....	\$5.00	\$9.50	\$18.00	\$175.00
100% Tested White Leghorns...	4.75	9.00	17.00	165.00
Non-Tested White Leghorns ...	4.00	7.50	14.00	135.00

MAY 11—JULY 1

World's Record Strain.....	\$4.75	\$9.00	\$17.00	\$165.00
100% Tested White Leghorns...	4.50	8.50	16.00	155.00
Non-Tested White Leghorns ...	3.75	7.00	13.00	125.00

HEAVY BREEDS

JANUARY 1—MAY 1

25 50 100 1000

100% Tested Rhode Island Reds.....	\$5.50	\$10.50	\$20.00	\$195.00
100% Tested Barred Plymouth Rocks	5.50	10.50	20.00	195.00
Black Minorcas	5.50	10.50	20.00	195.00
Assorted Heavy Chicks.....	5.00	9.50	18.00	175.00

MAY 1—JUNE 1

100% Tested Rhode Island Reds.....	\$5.25	\$10.00	\$19.00	\$185.00
100% Tested Barred Plymouth Rocks	5.25	10.00	19.00	185.00
Black Minorcas	5.25	10.00	19.00	185.00
Assorted Heavy Chicks.....	4.75	9.00	17.00	165.00

JUNE 1—JULY 1

100% Tested Rhode Island Reds.....	\$5.00	\$9.50	\$18.00	\$175.00
100% Tested Barred Plymouth Rocks	5.00	9.50	18.00	175.00
Black Minorcas	5.00	9.50	18.00	175.00
Assorted Heavy Chicks.....	4.50	8.50	16.00	155.00

All Prices F.O.B. Seattle

Write for Prices on Hatching Eggs

TERMS: We require a 25% deposit when order is placed, balance paid before shipment is made or shipped C. O. D. All orders F. O. B. Seattle.

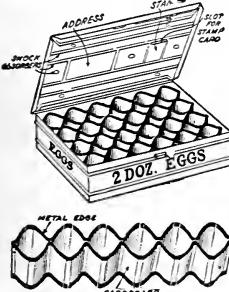
GUARANTEE: We guarantee full count of live chicks at destination, except where shipment must be made via boat when orders are shipped at customer's risk. Have postmaster or express agent verify count and make notation on freight bill returning same to us for credit.

METAL EGG CRATES

Indestructable: pays for itself in a few shipments. The **Metal Edge Filler** is a new invention for carrying eggs by mail. Light in weight but strong.

PRICES

1½-dozen size	\$1.25
2-dozen size	1.50
3-dozen size	1.75
4-dozen size	2.00
6-dozen size	2.50



Queen Egg Tester

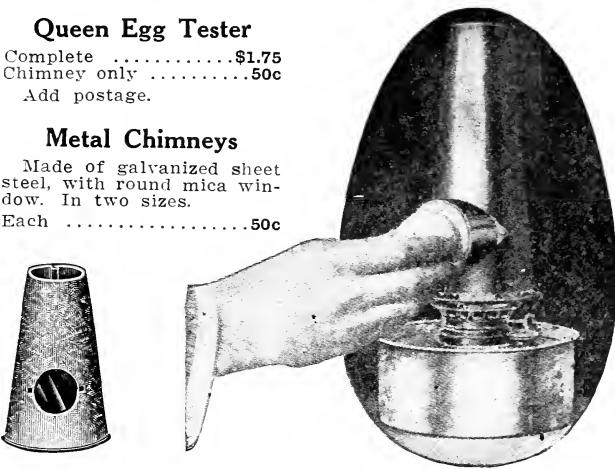
Complete	\$1.75
Chimney only .....	.50c

Add postage.

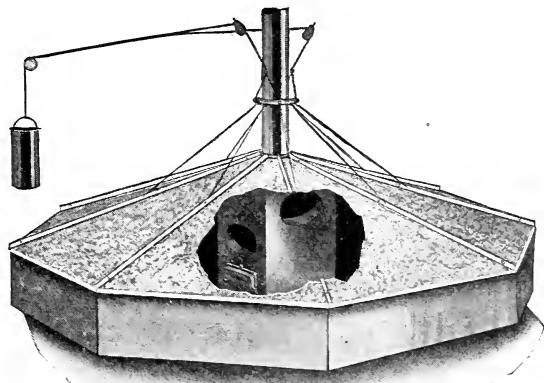
Metal Chimneys

Made of galvanized sheet steel, with round mica window. In two sizes. Each

.50c



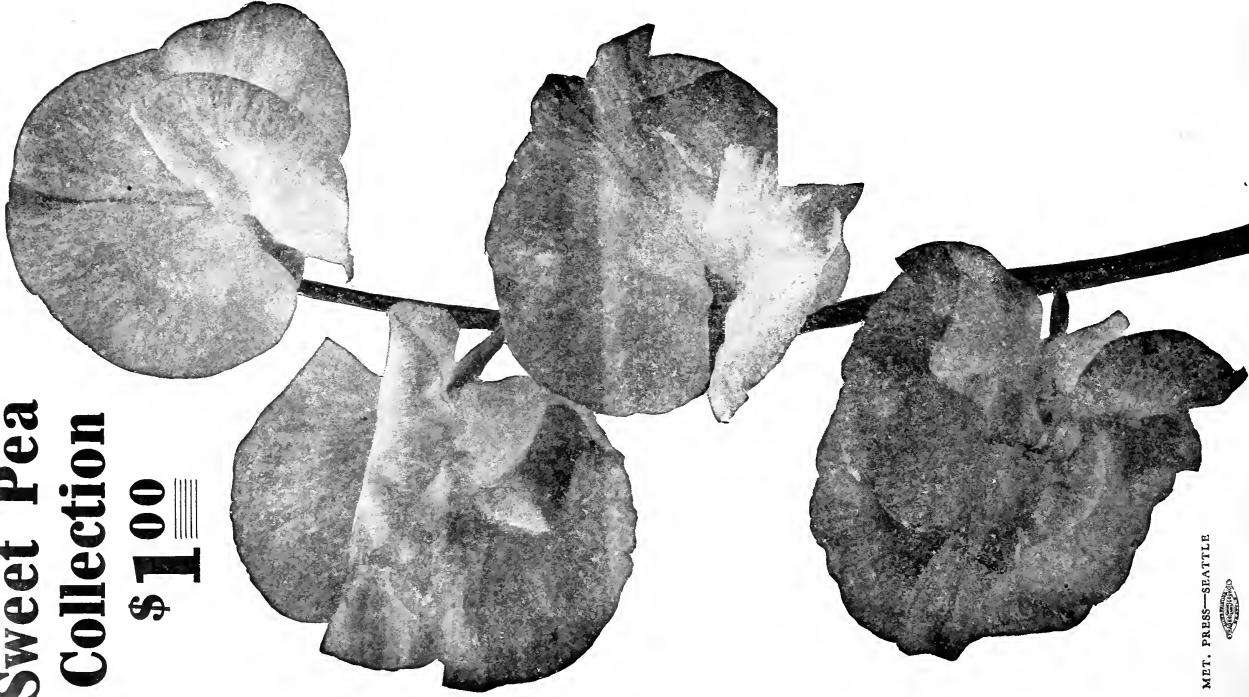
American Brooder Stove with Adjustable Canopy



Any kind of a house will do for this type of brooder stove and especially is it suited to the open front brooding house so highly recommended by Geo. R. Shoup of Puyallup, Wash. Some others who have recommended it are the Tancred Hollywood and Superior Egg Farms, because it has practically eliminated the uncertainty of raising chicks. We advise you to place your order early as the manufacturer will scarcely be able to meet all demands for this type of stove.

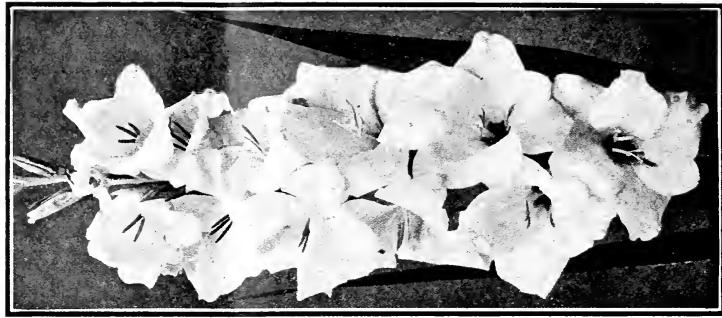
No. 3 American Brooder with 96-inch canopy, \$59

Sweet Pea Collection \$1 00



FIFTEEN
DIFFERENT COLOR
SWEET PEAS for \$1.00

Helen Lewis—Orange Pink
Dobbie's Cream—Primrose
Mrs. Tom Jones—Bright
Blue
Buttercup—Deep Cream
Royal Scot—Orange Scarlet.
King Manuel—Deep Maroon
Wedgewood—Azure Blue
King White—Large White.
Austin Frederick—Giant
Lavender.
Royal Purple—Purple
Illuminator—Salmon
Hawthorn Pink—Pure Pink
Giant Attraction—Fawn
Pink.
Margaret Atlee—Buff Pink
Queen Alexander—Scarlet



Collection of *Gladiolus*

One each of the following
ten varieties:

War
Peace
Mr. Mark
Francis King
Mrs. Watt

Schwaben
Evelyn Kirtland
Prince of Wales
Rouge Torch
Independence

75c